INDIAN REMOVAL TO THE WEST, 1832–1840

Files of the Office of the Commissary General of Subsistence

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Emig 39 Potts

A. L. Davis
Kickapoo village
June 5th 1853

May rec.d letter of 8th May.

Will soon give a state-
ment of the things rec.d
by the Potts. of Sod.
from Maj Cummins

It is important that
they be located on their own
lands.

It is also important
he should be instructed
to distribute the presents
&c.

Sub 91

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd July

Kickapoo Village 5th June 1835

Genl Geo Gibson
Comd'g Genl Subst.
Washington City

Sir

I received your letter of the 8th last month Enclosing me an Invoice of Sixteen bales Blankets intended as presents to the Potawatamies of Indiana also requireing a precise Statement of what has been received by them through Mayr Cummins which I will gave in a few days I shall have to see the Mayr first as a part of what has been given them was before my arrival

I have nothing particular to say in relation to the situation and Condition of these people that is not already known to the Department. They are still on the Kickapoo Lands which has produced some dissatisfaction amongst them, but at present they are as well Satisfied as Could be expected of them on this situation and this has had Considerable effect on their Condition in Consequence of not having been Settled on their own lands they have not raised much to subsist on and will not until they are located on their own. I would here remark that it is important for the wellfare of these people that they should have their lands assigned to them as early as possible for the Convenience of the Government It has been a perplexing subject for me to keep them any thing like Satisfied so long without a permanent home — The most of them are quite destitute of Cloathing and the two first Companies that Emegrated for subsistance

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subsistance. the last Company's subsistance will not expire until the 10th or 12th of Aug.t they are doing better than the other two Companies. I have encouraged them to endeavour to raise some thing to subsist on this season and they are nearly all at present engaged in Cultivating small fields The time for their summers hunt will soon be here and it is important that I should have instructions to distribute some of the presents that the Government are sending to me for them before the time of their setting outs particularly Ammunition. I am very respectfully

your Ob.t Serv.t
Anthony L Davis
Comd.g Ag.t P.I.

Encl. 47 Pt.

Anthony L. David

Nickajack Village

28 Sept. 1835

Rec. letter of 17. Augt. Authorizing him to build Store-house at F. Farnsworth — Finds it cannot be built for the sum stated in letter and upon terms of advantage to Govmt. —

Since his letter to Genl. Clark & at exception of Articles last sent got the blankets & other Articles in Pub. Store at Gunter.

29 Oct

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 29 Oct

Nickapaco Village
September 28th 1835

Genl Geo Gibson
Com Gen of Subs
Washington City

Sir

I have received your letter of the 19th Ult. authorizing me to have a Store house built at Fort Leavenworth. and have made enquiries for the purpose of ascertaining what a Sufficient house Could be built for so as to Store Securely. and find that it Cannot be done for anything like the Sum Stated in your letter. and I think not upon terms that would be advantagious to the Government to have one built I have since my letter to Genl Clark and at the reception of the last articles Sent to me got the Blankets and other Articles Stored in the Public Store house at the Garrison If I should hereafter see that it was necessary for the Emigration to have a Store house built I will inform you I am Sir very respectfully your Obt Servt

Anthony L Davis
Emgt Sub agt P.O.

Ind'n 48 Mo

Recd

From Anthony L. David
Kickapoo Village
19. Augt. 1838

Letter of 18th July received —

Relates to some Rifles & Powder as presents to the Indians, being on their way to Ft. Leavenworth, to his care — Suggests that the balance of presents be stored at St. Louis — Thinks that they should not be distributed until the Inds are settled on their own Lands

9 Sept

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd G. Sept

Kickapoo Village
Augt 19th 1835

Sir

I have received yours of the 15th ult. informing me that there were some rifles and Powder as presents for the Indians on the way to Fort Leavenworth, to be in my charge, I would here say that it would be best to have the ballance of the presents stored in St. Louis, as you remarked in your letter to me, as I have no means of storage but what can be had at the Garrison and it will be with difficulty that I can get what has already been sent to me, stored, I will inform you as soon as the above Articles are received by me

On the subject of distributing some of the presents to the Indians I now think it would be better there should be none of them distributed, until the Indians are settled on their own lands, I have seen Major Cummins and he stated there had been nothing delivered to the Pottawatomie Indians by him as presents, but that he had furnished them with a few farming utensels agreeable to treaty stipulations, and has promised to send me a precise statement of them, which I will give as soon as it is received, very respectfully

your Obt. Servt
Anthony L Davis
Engt. Sub Agt P.I.

Genl. George Gibson
Com. Gen Subsistence

Envy - 49 Pkg.

From
Anthony L David
Kickapoo Village
Sept 10 1835

Acknowledging the receipt of 16 Boxes containing 65 Kegs Powder, also 33 Boxes containing 335 Rifles, &c.

Oct 1.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Oct 1

Kickapoo Village
Sept. 10th 1895

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Sixteen Boxes Containing Sixty five Keg Powder, also Thirty three Boxes Containing 325 Rifles as mentioned in your last letter to me, all of which I have succeeded in getting Securely Stored in the Public Store houses at Fort Leavenworth I am very respectfully

your Obt. Servt
Anthony L. Davis
Comdg. Sub Agency P.I.

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Com. Gen. Subsistence
Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Philad^a. May 16 1835

This is to certify that I have inspected Three Hundred and twenty five Rifles, for Henry Deringer with, Bullet Mould, Wipers, and Charges, complete, likewise packed in good Boxes as per order from the commissary Genl

A. Mordecai
Capt Ord^ce

Duplicate.

Rec^d Philadelphia 22^d May 1835 of Henry Deringer for transportation to New Orleans Thirty three Boxes said to contain the Rifles and Equipments above mentioned — By order of the Com. Genl of Subsistence

Wm Mackay
a. Q. M.

The United States Dr to Henry Deringer for the use of Emigrating Indians, (Superintendency offices)

To 325 Rifles Complete, with Bullet Mould & double Wiper Charger &c	12.50	4062:50
Ditto 325 best Wgolen Covers	37½	121:87
Ditto 33 Boxes Hooping &c (packing included)		57:75
		$4242:12

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

proposals opened 10. April.

Copy.

George Gibson Esq.
Com. Gen. Subsistence.

Philadelphia April 6. 1835.

Sir,

I will agree to furnish you with three hundred and twenty five rifles on or before the 10th. May, for the emigrating Indians, in conformity to the Samples deposited with the Quarter master of this City, or the following terms, viz. rifles with bullet moulds, double wipers, & chargers, complete, at $12.50 each; woolen covers each 37½ c. boxes, hooping &c. $1.75 pr. box. (packing included.)

The above rifles shall be of the approved Armstrong pattern, the same kind and quality, that has been furnished for the emigrating Indians by me for years past; for proof of the same, I will refer you to the archives on the file of the War Department. An early answer will be considered

by Your Obt. Servant

Sig. Henry Deringer

33.

A. Dringer
Rifles
purch.d May 16. 1835.

(Potawatomies)

$42.42.12.

Cat.d W. B.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Philad^a. May. 16th 1835

This is to certify that I have inspected Three Hundred and twenty five Rifles, for Henry Deringer with Bullet. Mould. Wiper and chargers, complete, likewise packed in good Boxes, as per order from the Commi^ssary Genl

A. Mordecai
Capt Ord^ce

Triplicate –

Rec^d Philadelphia 22 May 1835 of Henry Deringer for transportation to New Orleans thirty three Boxes said to contain the Rifles and Equipments above mentioned

By order of the Com^r Genl of Sub^ce

Ulysses Maclay
Ass. Q. M^r.

The United States B^t. of Henry Deringer for the use of the Emigrating Indians, (Subsistence office)

To 325 Rifles Complete with Bullet mould, double wiper Chargers &c	@ $12.50	$4062.50
Ditto 325 best woollen covers	37½	121 87½
Ditto 33 Boxes, Hooping &c (packing included)		57.75
		$4242.12

Copy

Letter of Commissary General Gibson, to A C Pepper,

April 28 1835,

Mr White

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGRATION) GEN. GEO. GIBSON to A. C. PEPPER, SUPT. (INSTRUCTIONS FOR EMIGRATION & LOCATION)
2 papers -copies

C798

11

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

-Copy-

April 28th 1835.

To Col. A. C. Pepper
Superintendent Potawatamie Reserve
Rising Sun, Indt.

Sir,

It is the wish of the Secretary of War that an effort should speedily be made for the entire removal of the Potawatamies within the Logansport agency; say the bands called the Potawatamies of the Wabash and of the Prairie. It is believed that an early movement might secure a considerable emigration; you are therefore directed, as soon as you receive this, to proceed to Logansport, which place it is advisable that you consider your head quarters.

As soon after your arrival there as may be deemed proper, you will call a Council of such portions of either band as it may be convenient to assemble. You will explain to them that you have very recently seen their Great Father, the President of the United States; that he is desirous they should comply with the agreements they have entered into to remove to the West of the Mississippi; that he is anxious for their welfare; and thinks nothing will enable them to become a happy and prosperous people, but removal to a place where they cannot be interfered with by the Whites, in a country of their own and which will be theirs so long as they and their children shall live. You will tell them that the new Country is a far better Country than that they now occupy, that they will have for neighbors the Shawnees and Kickapoos, and other friendly Indians, who having become satisfied of what was for their good, have embraced the offer of their Great Father.

You will also tell them that they will have presents

suitable to their condition, and equal to those given to any other tribe, to wit: each warrior of the age of eighteen will have a rifle with moulds & complete, and powder and lead enough for a year: Every individual emigrant will have a Mackinaw blanket of the best quality: Every family will have an axe and a hoe: Every three families will have a plough: that there will be given to them, besides, a number of looms, wheels and cards, with some iron and steel. And in addition you will remind them that they will be subsisted for a year, but if they choose, they may receive Cattle instead of the years subsistence: and that all these articles are now ready, and will be delivered to them on their arrival West. Should any objection arise on the score of the Annuity, you can assure them that those who go West will get their annuity there, as soon, if not sooner, than those who remain behind; and that it is the determination of the Government to give a preference as to time, to those who emigrate.

Whenever it shall appear, that you may count with some certainty, on at least two hundred, you may appoin a time and place of assemblage; and with as little delay as practicable, hurry off the party, taking care to have it properly enrolled.

Should you hold a Council, small quantities of provisions may be issued, and rations may be issued for one week to a party actually assembling for emigration, but you will as far as possible avoid expenditure of provisions unless in such cases.

It will be proper, prior to commencing the Westward, to select a route. There will be, it is presumed, no difficulty in doing this, your experience has already indicated to you the most eligible one.

The disbursing Agent will, upon your requisi

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provide transportation & subsistence, in pursuance of the Regulations. Should the number of Indians be less than four hundred, you will confide them to his direction; should they exceed that number, you will yourself accompany them with him. In either case not more than one person will be employed to assist in the movement, who must be an active, steady and efficient man. He will be called an Assistant Conductor, and receive, at most, three dollars a day. In case of a removal of the largest number named, a laborer may be employed whose compensation shall not be more than one dollar a day.

An Interpreter must be procured upon the most reasonable terms.

The compensation of persons authorized to be employed, except the Interpreter, will not commence more than one week before starting westward. If the constant employment of an Interpreter should be found indispensable, he will be paid not more than forty or fifty dollars a month.

All persons whilst traveling with the Emigrants towards the new Country, will be allowed their actual expenses. These had better be regulated by yourself and the disbursing Agent; the latter will keep a memorandum of such expences for all. Returning, ten cents a mile will be allowed to all; but the pay of those employed by you will cease immediately on reaching the New Country.

I would impress upon you with the necessity for the strictest economy compatible with the true interests of the service. Above all, it is my wish that you employ as few Agents or Assistants of any kind as possible. It is believed that you and the Disbursing Agent will, with the aid before mentioned,

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be able to accomplish all the purposes of your appointment. As soon as any person is employed you will report the fact to me, with the duty to be performed, pay and date of commencement of service.

Your quarterly return of Agents will exhibit the names of all persons employed during the quarter, the nature of their services, the necessity of their continuance &c.

The Muster rolls will exhibit the persons to whom the presents are to be delivered: for instance, the Warriors who are to receive rifles, & the heads of families who are to receive the looms, wheels &c, on behalf of themselves and other families. Particularity in this respect may save much trouble in the distribution West.

It has been suggested by Genl. Clark that it would be desirable also to note on the roll, the band to which each family belongs, and to designate the Agency at which they have been paid their annuity.

It appears from your reports that the exploring party conducted by you last year, are desirous to go on the unoccupied lands between the Osages and Shawnees, and that such is the impression created by the examination of the Country that their bands will with great difficulty be induced to occupy the lands intended for the whole tribe on the N. W. corner of Missouri.

This is regretted, because the President is desirous that the whole Tribe of Potawatamies should be united. I am instructed by the Secretary of War to direct your attention to a letter which he will immediately address you on the subject.

Should the Disbursing Agent go West with a party, unaccompanied by you, it will be your duty, should the season permit, to endeavor to raise another party by the time he returns.

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That officer is entirely competent to the conducting two parties West, between the time of your commencing operations at Logansport, and the beginning of Winter. It is only by energy and activity constant and unremitted, that any Indians can be removed, and it is feared that the exercise of those qualities may be as requisite in the Potawatamie removal, as in some others which have preceded it.

There is evidently a strong reluctance to leaving their present places of residence, however insecure and uncomfortable they may have become, how much soever good policy and a regard for their own well being would induce them to go away - That reluctance has its origin perhaps, as much in the petty schemes and intrigues of Traders and other interested persons, as an innate love for the land of their nativity - These influences must be watched, and if possible overcome.

The preceding instructions are intended to fill up the outline contained in the printed Regulations, to which, and the enclosed circular, you are referred for every thing not specially touched here.

You will find herewith forms of requisition on Disbursing Agent for payment of Agents and other persons employed, and blank Muster rolls.

Very respectfully

George Gibson
Commissary Genl

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Copy of
Letter of Commissary
General Gibson to
A.C. Pepper.

To A. C. Pepper Esq.
Supt. Ng Removal Pottowatomies
Rising Sun, Ind.

Sir

I have not been enabled before this to answer definitively, yours of the 25th september reporting your return with the exploring party, and making certain queries respecting the extent of country to be given to the Pottowatomies and the construction of the 5th article of the treaty of the 26th October 1832. I am directed by the Secretary of War to say that the Pottowatomies will receive lands in proportion to their number, but that not knowing how many there are to remove from Indiana, you will report as soon as practicable their number, giving at the same time their location. The Secretary of War prefers that the Pottowatomies of Indiana should be located in the neighborhood of the other bands of the same tribe whose lands are on the N. W. corner of Missouri as described to you in his letter of the 26th June last. It would be probably necessary the Indiana Pottowatomies should settle on or in the neighborhood of Boyers river, a stream entering the little Platte a short distance below Council Bluffs. Should there be an insuperable objection on the part of the Indians to going there, they may be accomodated on the tract referred to in the Secretary's letter, and also mentioned by you, viz.

The tract lying between the Osages on the south and the Shawnees &c on the north, and west of the W. boundary line of Missouri. But it is hoped that the objections to the former tract and the preferences for the latter, may not be such as to prevent you from readily inducing an acquiescence on the part of the Indians with the views of the Government, particularly when those views are based upon the desire of subserving the welfare of the Indians, by separating as little as possible, the bands of which the several emigrating tribes are composed

You inquire what construction is given to the 5th article of the treaty with the Pottowatomies of the 26th of Oct. 1832. The 5th article is as follows,

"The United States agree to provide for the Pottowatomies "if they shall at any time hereafter wish to change their "residence, an amount either in goods, farming utensils "and such other articles as shall be required, and "necessary in good faith, and to an extent equal to "what has been furnished any other Indian tribe "or tribes emigrating, and in just proportion to "their members."

The construction is that the Pottowatomies shall be removed west of the Mississippi at the expense of the United States, under suitable Agents; that they shall be subsisted on their new lands for twelve months; and as the articles of presents

are not specified, that the most favorable treaty for the Indians hitherto made shall be the guide in procuring ~~the~~ presents for them, to wit; the Choctaw treaty of September 1830. This construction will give to each warrior a rifle, with aparatus complete, and powder and lead for one year; and to the tribe for the purpose of distribution, a large number of axes, plows, hoes, cards and blankets, with a sufficient number of good and substantial looms and their fixtures. All the articles to be of the best quality, and furnished without delay. The rifles can be put into the hands of the warriors immediately after they arrive west.

It is desirable that you report immediately the number of the Indiana Pottowatomies as above requested, and the prospects of an emigration. The Department has been so often disappointed in the results of the efforts made to remove these Indians, that it trusts no measures will be taken hereafter, but upon the most certain information and with the strongest anticipation of succes.

I am directed by the Secretary of War to say that; your compensation as Special Agent and Supt. was considered as suspended at the termination of your recent active duties; and that you will again be called into service as soon as there is a warrant for your employment in the prospects of a successful emigration

You will make out an account for the pay due you.

Geo Gibson
C. G. S.

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) WM. CLARK WM. GORDON, AGENT (MUSTER ROLL OF PARTY OF 213)

C 1878

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Muster Roll of a company of Potawatomy Indians Emigrated west of the Mississippi River under the direction of Major William Gordon special agent and joined their nation on the Neckaho lands near Fort Leavenworth as at the end of the quarter ending the 30th Sept. 1838

Names of Heads of Families & Unmarried	Number and ages of Indians — Males: under 10	Males: of 10 under 25	Males: of 25 under 50	Males: over 50	Females: under 10	Females: of 10 under 25	Females: of 25 under 50	Females: over 50	Total number
Wah ba nim	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	"	13
Sha wat so	2	"	1	"	2	1	2	"	8
Mix so quat	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	"	9
Mon a to	1	1	"	1	1	1	"	1	6
Mix e nah sah	2	"	1	"	2	1	"	"	6
Nah ah quoke	1	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	5
Nam e quat	"	"	1	"	1	"	1	1	4
Quah so wow	1	"	1	"	1	"	1	"	4
Ney pe e wah	1	"	1	"	2	1	1	"	6
Francis Lara	"	2	1	"	2	1	1	"	7
Mash quot	2	1	1	"	"	"	3	"	7
Mash ka to no	2	2	1	"	2	2	1	"	10
Quah sha mah	"	"	1	"	2	"	1	"	4
Ma sag e quah	"	1	1	"	2	"	1	"	5
Me quon	"	1	"	1	"	2	1	"	5
Quah tah she	"	1	1	"	1	"	1	"	4
Shar pah po ko	1	1	3	"	1	1	2	1	10
Wah we ah ka sha	1	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	3
Wah ba nim mah	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	15
Shar bo se	"	1	"	1	1	"	1	"	4
Wah pah kah pah	1	1	1	"	3	"	1	"	7
Nah ah que	2	"	1	"	2	1	1	"	7
Kick e shaw	1	2	2	"	"	2	2	2	11
Wah pa che quah	3	1	1	1	1	3	"	1	11
Che nah	1	1	1	1	3	1	"	1	9
Ah pa tin ee	2	"	"	"	1	1	2	"	6
									186

	Lo amount Brot Forward								186
Mch walk	1	"	1	"	1	"	1	"	4
Poah to mo quah	1	"	"	"	1	1	"	1	4
Mch o ka Kah ka	1	1	"	2	1	1	3	"	9
Mit e Kah ko	2	1	1	1	3	2	"	"	10
									213

This number subsisted up to the 30th June 213

July 1 arrived none

August 31 Discharged none

" This number then Effective — 200

13

Sept 31 This number rations commuted and issued up to the 20th December 1835 when they were Effective

the Mexican camp Sept 30th 1835

Nelson Alley
a Asst Agent

Agency
United States
Sept. 30. 1835.
Abstract of Rations
213

Rec.d 24 Nov. 1835 from Gen. W. Clark
Copy of Abstract of Rations issued in
Letter from Gen. C. dated 10 Nov. 1835.

See Roll 3 Page 2

W Gordon's Journal 1835

Thursday July 30th 1835 Potawatomie

Bought of John P Cabanne for use of Camp - 1 Axe $1.00 2 files 50° & 2 lb soap to wash horses backs 50° making $2.00 and 10 pounds Tobacco 20° $2 -

Started at 8 A.M. North 4 miles to Pigeon Creek 20 ft wide high muddy banks, no timber - thence NW over very high rugged hills 6 miles to Squaw Creek 10 ft wide, to where it enters the Missouri bottom. This Creek which heads 4 or 5 miles in the hills and runs SW. abounds with fine walnut, Elm and Oak timber, which joins the prairie very handsomely where it enters the bottom, at a place opposite the Council Bluffs and about 6 or 8 miles distant - Continued along the base of the River hills through prairie bottom to the Bowyer River at the where - it issues from the high lands

and took up Camp at 5 P.M. having made today 16 miles - Some of the Indians who examined the Country on the right (N E) of our route to day report Considerable quantities of timber & good springs - To our left (S W) lay the Missouri River. - Bottom from 4 to 6 miles wide about one third of which appears to be timbered, the ballance prairie and in some places Marshy though generally dry and rich -

Friday - July 31st 1835.

Remained in Camp to day - to give the deputation an opportunity of examining the groves & skirts of timber along the River opposite the Council Bluffs - those who went on that business returned to camp at night highly pleased with land and timber: along the Bow yer river,

We found this morning that a number of our Horses were missing, doubtless driven off by the Musquitoes - In the course of the day all were found but four -

Friday August 1st 1835

Four of our best horses still being missing we sent out our most expert horse hunters in various directions in search of them - Meanwhile we moved the Camp about 3 miles S Easterly into the hills - Keeping over very rich rolling Prairie & through groves of fine timber

About 10 O'clock at night our horse hunters joined us with the horses, having found two of them about 15 and two about 25 miles on our back track

We here find that it is impossible for us to continue along the Missouri bottom as had been our intention - The

large quantities of mosquitoes that harass our horses day and night together with the great fatigue of travelling through grass & weeds ~~[illegible]~~ from 10 to 12 ft high, in many places, and interwoven with vines under it unforadable. No horses — even if in good order could possibly meet the fatigue —

Sunday Augt 2nd 1835

Started at 7 AM. Travelled over rolling prairie 4 miles N.W. to Bowyers riders hunted up and down for 2 or 3 hours for a suitable place to cross, but were unable to find one. then continued up the river 8 miles N.E. and encamped at 4 P.M. Along this river the bottoms are fine for cultivation —

Monday Aug 3rd 1835.

Set off this morning about 7 o'clock - Continued up the Bowyer S Easterly about 6 miles - Found a place where it was practicable to cross, and done so - Swimming our horses & ferrying our baggage in our Elk skin boat. - The water in this river is at present very deep, averaging from 10 to 15 feet, but in a low or ordinary stage must be much less. The width of the river about 20 to 25 yards bad current - After crossing the river we bore N.W. through very rolling high country and encamped at a late hour near a fine spring of water in the prairie - having made to day 12 miles - Here a most tremendous rain fell on us which continued nearly all night - -

Tuesday Augt 4th 1855

Detained drying blankets, baggage &c until 10 O'clock, then went 12 miles over very hilly sandy prairie, crossing the heads of Soldier river - 3 small Creeks from 10 to 15 ft wide rapid & swimming from the rain of last night, though ordinarily very small - the banks ~~of all~~ and bottom of all the river & Creeks of this region of Country are very muddy & miry making always & extremely difficult to cross them - Within the last 6 or 8 days a disease has broken out among our horses which threatens from its present progress to become general - the disease takes the horse in the fore foot near the upper part of the frog behind - we have now 8 horses hobbling along

on three legs which circumstance greatly retards our progress

Wednesday Augt 5th 1835

Set off this morning at 7 O'clock - Struck N.E. 8 miles to a large grove of timber in the prairie, fine spring - then bore away to the West. - At 7 miles crossed a creek 20 feet wide running S.W. and which empties into the Little Sioux river - 2 miles further on fell on the little Sioux river immediately under the Missouri bluffs. followed it up 4 miles to where a small fork enters, this branch had remarkable high steep banks, we followed it up Easterly for 3 miles in search of a place to cross but finding none encamped at 5 P.M. having made to day about 20 miles. After encamping we set to work and

to work and constructed a bridge across the Creek - The Missouri bottom opposite the entrance of the little Sioux River average from 6 to 10 miles wide - Prairie & timber handsomely interspersed -

Thursday Augt 6th 1835

Set off at 8 Am. Crossed the Creek on the bridge which we had constructed - travelled 2 miles N W along the bluffs of the little Sioux River (which at this place are also the Missouri bluffs.) about 2 miles to the entrance of a Creek 25 ft wide into the little Sioux not being able to cross it conveniently we kept along up it - N E & easterly over rough hills crossing it very bad miry ravines at 12 miles encamped about 4 P.M. the horses greatly fatigued: and several others came in addition to those

heretofore mentioned – The little Sioux River is about 30 yds wide where it enters the Missouri bottom; deep and sluggish – though a short distance up it is not so wide and is ~~[illegible]~~ has more current – Almost one half of our horses are now very lame all with the same disease – It is utterly impossible under present circumstances to make more than from 10 to 15 miles a day –

Friday Augt 7th 1835 –

Started this morning at 6 o'clock. Continued up the right hand or East fork of the little Sioux river crossed near our encampment 3 small branches about 3 to 6 ft wide – fine water heading in small groves of timber in the prairie to our right –

Our route to-day lay along the Creek N.E. over fine level, and rolling prairie - the travelling is much better than we have for a long time been accustomed to - Saw some Elk - made 20 miles & camped at 5 P.M.

Saturday Augt 8th 1835 -
Started at 8 A.M. Continued along up the Creek N.E. 1 mile crossed very miry creek in the bottom and on the banks of which had to lay large quantities of brush and weeds to enable the horses to cross - At 3 miles another - arranged same way at 10 miles crossed a large fork of the Creek 20 ft. wide bold rapid current, heads S.E. little or no timber along it - indeed there is none of any consequence on the main Creek -

at 12 miles came to the forks of the Creek - One Comes from the S.E. the Other from the North - Killed large fat buck Elk and encamped at Aclock -

Sunday Augt 9th 1835 -
Remd in Camp for the purpose of resting our horses, drying the Skins of the Game & drying the meat of the Elk for our voyage - We found large quantities of very excellent Cat fish in the Streams and easily taken with the hook & line -

Monday Augt 10th 1835 -
Set out at 7 o'clock A.M. - Half mile above our Camp the Creek forks into two equal branches. No timber on either

The left branch heads to the North. The right to the S.E. Crossed the latter which is 15 ft wide 4 ft deep bold & clear The banks being very muddy it requires large quantities of grass and wood to deposit in the edges of the water to effect a crossing for our horses. After crossing this Creek bore N 75 E and continued gently rolling prairie 18 miles to a deep Creek in the prairie 15 ft wide 4 ft deep, no timber. runs South, and is a branch of Bonyers river. The crossing very difficult. Encamped at 6 P.M. Saw to day large quantities of Elk and one band of Buffaloe. Killed one of the former and three of the latter No timber in sight in any direction. The Musquitoes are in immense quantity. rendering our horses perfectly frantic of nights & not allowing them to eat

Tuesday - Augt 11th 1835

Started at 6 O'clock - Struck East - at 10 O'clock struck a fork of Bourgeois River 25 ft wide 4 ft deep, runs South - on this Creek there is some fine timber, Oak & Walnut, and in the stream grows large quantities of wild Rice - fish in great Abundance - After dinner Continued our Course East, over flat prairie, nearly one half of the surface of which is covered with small lakes. Encamp'd at 7 P.M. 25 miles = Here the Musquitoes were in greater abundance than at any place heretofore - indeed no one of the party had at any time or place ever seen them in such quantities. Our horses on being unloaded ran ~~frantically~~ in the most perfect phrensy in every direction - A number of

of them were found 8 or 10 miles from the Camp in the morning and one had gone past recovery. He was followed 15 or 16 miles but had cleared=

Wednesday August 12th 1835

In consequence of the delay occasioned by the time required to collect our horses we did not get off this morning until 11 o'clock. Went 8 miles through swamps lakes &c in an Easterly direction, and Encamped on a narrow strip of land which seperates two beautiful lakes, Each about 2 miles long and 1 mile wide Water clear. Around the borders is a sparse fringe of oak & Elm trees. Banks gravelly. Fish plenty, Swan, geese & ducks disporting on the surface. At this time we

are sorely crippled in our resources
— at least one half of our horses
are lame, going on three legs — The
disease which affects them is a sorenes
in the hinder part of the foot and
is evidently epidemic in its character
— Musquitoes still distressing plenty —

Thursday Augt 13th 1835
Left two worn down horses this
morning — unable to go further — Left
Camp at 6 A.M. followed an Indian
trail S.E. 6 miles to the high lands which
divide the waters of the Missouri from
those of the Mississippi — the ridge, is
low, being but a small elevation
above the flat swampy Country on
either side — From the top of the ridge
bore East over gently undulating prairie
with occasional lakes & marshes, but

not so difficult to cross as those on the Missouri side - At 20 miles encamp in the prairie at 6 P.M. saw much sign of Buffaloe, & two bands - killed three of them -

Friday Augt 14th 1835
Started at 1/2 past 5 A.M, bore 10 degrees S of E. - At 11 O'clock fell on the trail of the U S Dragoons on the Southwest bank of the River Red Moines having made 12 miles - Encamped, for the ballance of the day for the purpose of jerking meat -

Saturday Augt 15th 1835
Our meat not being sufficiently dry for packing, owing to a heavy rain which fell yesterday evening we remained stationary today for the purpose of completing the

operation of jerking it —

Sunday Augt 16. 1835
Set out this morning at ½ past 5 A.M. Followed the Dragoon Trail S East by down the Des Moines — 12 miles halted for breakfst — at 2 P.M resumed our route — 13 miles encamped at 6½ P.M — 25 miles — Country gently rolling prairie — fine dry soil & good Travelling — Large quantity of fine timber to our left along the river which is here about 70 yds wide — rocky bottoms & firm banks

Monday Augt 17. 1835
Raised Camp at 6 o'clk A.M, followed the Dragoon Road S & by S 15 miles, parallel to the course of the river — finding the direction too much to the southward we have left the

trail and bore East 8 miles to the des Moines river which we crossed and encamp'd at 4 o'clock. The river is here 80 yards wide - skirts of timber about 4 miles wide - very high hills on each side --

Tuesday. Sept 18. 1835

Left another horse unable to go on this morning - Set out at 6 o'clock bore about S 80 E, at 15 miles crossed the outward trail of the U S Dragoons - crossed it and continued our direction 8 miles & encamped on a creek 15 yd wide which runs S E. on this creek there is considerable timber of good quality & the soil is first rate

Wednesday Augt 19. 1835 –
Marched at 6 O'clock bore S.E. by Compass over gently rolling prairie – at 20 miles struck on to a Creek 15 yds wide and encamped at 4 P.M. – This Creek enters into the one on which we encamped last night, a few miles below our present encampment – So our night & left today large groves of fine timber presented themselves besides that along the two Creeks. The soil is excellent –

Thursday Augt 20 1835 –
Marched at 8 A.M. South 75° E. – At 4 miles entered a grove of excellent woods one mile in extent. At 12 miles encd at 12 O'clock, in a grove – Horses much fatigued and two others lame – same disease
The country over which we have

to day is quite rolling - generally prairie but numerous groves of fine timber present themselves in every direction -
This country is equal in point of beauty & fertility to any in the U States

Friday Augt 21 1835
Set off at 7 A.M. Course S 60 E over gently rolling prairie - At 12 miles crossed a Creek 25 feet wide, runs South, Rocky bottom & banks, a good mill site - This Creek is skirted on the East side with fine borders of Oak & Elm timber - one mile in width
At 2 P.M. encamped in an extensive grove of Oak woods - 14 miles -

Saturday Augt 22 nd 1835
Laid by in camp on account of our horses many of which are quite

lame and all greatly fatigued

Sunday Augt 23 1835
A rain this morning detained us in Camp until 10 A.M. Then set out over hilly prairie country, crossing at 3. 6 & 8 miles small creeks all running South. - 10 miles passed through timber for half a mile, bears N & S. 12 miles crossed a small creek & entered the edge of timber & encamped - raining - Course to day East -

Monday Augt 24th 1835 -
Set off at 7 A.M. East over gently rolling prairie 20 miles to a creek 15 feet wide which runs N 80 E, crossed & encamped in a grove of timber at 4 P.M -

Tuesday Augt 25th 1835

Started at ½ past 6. Course East over gently rolling prairie - 22 miles crossed a Creek 15 yards wide runs S.E. & encamped at ½ pt 2 P.M. - Large quantities of timber to the right and left to day.

Wednesday Augt 26. 1835

Set off at 7 A.M. Struck N.E. & over rolling prairie 20 miles crossed a Creek 20 yds wide. Timber 1 mile wide along it, runs S.E. - 22 miles crossed Owaty River 50 yds wide - 2 a small Fox Village. This River Runs S.E. 20 M. has large quantities of walnut Timber and first rate prairies along its borders - at 3 miles encamped at 3 P.M. Heavy rain during the night.

Thursday Augt 27th 1835
Started at 9 o'clock - East - gently rolling prairie - 12 miles a creek 8 feet wide runs South, skirt of timber one mile wide - 15 miles Red Cedar River 80 yards wide 4 ft deep on the shoals - runs South - timber along it from 1 to 3 miles in width 18 miles Encamped at 5 P.M. Crossed the Red Cedar at the former Fort Village -

Friday Augt 28th 1835
Set off early in eastwardly direction continued over gently rolling prairie passing through two or three points of timber and at all times in sight of large quantities both right & left - At 20 miles entered the timber lands of the Mississippi river, then bore N eastwardly and at 11 miles came to the river opposite Rock Island

having made to day 30 miles - Encamp at dark -- Several horses failed on this days journey and with great difficulty reached the camp - -

Saturday August 29th 1834 -
Crossed the rivers at Leclers ferry opposite Point Island -
Paid Antoine Leclaire for ferriage for the party $21.75 - Our horses being much fatigued I determined on resting them two or three days on the Island, where the grass is good -

August 30 Remd in Camp. Bought provisions of Lieutenant Beach Asst Comy Subsistence for which paid $26.09 - (See Voucher)

August 31st 1835
Continued in Camp, Bought various articles for mess from Mr Hambaugh &c

Sept 1st 1835 Set of about 12 O'clock - Experienced much difficulty in crossing the Slough, the water running over the backs of the smaller horses - Left one of the public horses that was tired down, in charge of Mr Hanbaugh, but little prospect of its recovery - At 6 miles crossed Rock River at an Island - Contd 4 miles further and encamped having made 10 miles - Several of the Indians who had left the party without my knowledge or permission did not get to camp to

night and are doubtless around some of the many tippling shops in the vicinity of Fort Armstrong drunk —

Wednesday Sept 2nd 1835 — Set off about 7 Oclock A.M. Continued up along the left bank of Rock River, made 25 miles and encamped at 6 P.M. near the old Prophets Village — Here the Indians that were missing joined us but had lost in their drunken frolic three of their horses saddles & — they were informed that as the loss of the horses was attributable to their own negligence that they would be held individually responsible for them — They acknowledged the justice of the measure and agreed to pay for them out of their annuities — Their obligations to that

effect were immediately taken -
- paid to day for potatoes 50¢

Thursday Sept 3rd 1835
Continued up Rock River
at 6 P.M. reached Dicksons
Ferry and encamped having made
30 miles -

Friday Sept 4th 1835
Several horses being missing this
morning we did not get off before
12 O'clock - Took the road to
Chicago - made 16 miles and encd
heavy rain gale during the night -
paid for potatoes 50¢ -

Saturday Sept 5th 1835
Made 25 miles - rained during
the greater part of the day

Sunday Sept 6th 1835
Started at ½ past 6 O clock
made about 25 miles to Fox river -
several horses much fatigued
Encamped at 6 P M -

Monday Sept 7th 1835
Set off at 6. A M. leaving one
horse lame and completely
exhausted. made 28 miles and
encamped at 7 P.M. near the
River Au plain -

Tuesday Sept 8th 1835
Started at ½ past 5 O clock
at 5 miles crossed the Au plain
River - at 2 P M reached the
Town of Chicago 17 miles -
Encamped the party in a lot
or enclosure belonging to Mr

E K Blodgett - for use of which paid him $2,00 - Called on Col Owen the Supt and reported the return of the party - ~~to Regulate~~ he suggested the encampment which I have mentioned and ordered me remain there until morning, but afterwards about 4 O'clock P M. I received ~~the following~~ an order from Col Owen in writing to deliver the public horses and other property to Col Kircheval, that it might be disposed of that night at Auction - I repaired to the Camp with Kircheval to deliver the horses &c but found that that my hands with the exception of one had gone into the town, and the horses being all turned loose and scattered over an extensive pasture it was impossible at that late hour to

to collect and saddle them &c for delivery that night. The delivery was therefore necessarily postponed to the following morning.

Wednesday Sept 9.th 1835

Col Owen came in person to my Camp about 8 O'clock and directed me to have the horses caught saddled &c and to have the Camp Equipage of every kind, that belonged to the U.S. sent to a lot near his house that they might be delivered over to Capt Purcell and then sold at Auction. I mentioned to Col Owen that some of the Articles belonging to the Camp Equipage as well as some of the horses had been purchased by myself and that I thought it necessary for me to take receipts for the delivery. To this Col Owen replied that I had not given, or been required to give, any

receipts for the original outfit, for which he alone stood accountable, and that as my vouchers would shew what I had purchased and thereby exhonorate me from responsibility that it would be wholly unnecessary to pass receipts to me, as he intended to take Capt Pupsells receipts for the whole Amt delivered to him and include it in his own account, and also to recognise my transactions in that respect as his own — The horses - saddles - packsaddles. bridles. &c with one tent and spares do were accordingly delivered to Col Owen — Of the tents which I recd of Capt Pupsley on the 8th June & for which I gave him my receipt Two were turned ~~into the Com~~ over to the Commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth - Two were cut up to make bags, and pads for the pack saddles on the routes and the ballance

returned to Col Owen – The tent poles were partly lost on the journey and partly thrown away as not being worth transportation – 25 horses, 2 mules, were returned to Col Owen – The Col informed me that the horses sent back by the indians on the 13th and 27th July had been delivered by the indians to him – Informed Col Owens of the loss of the three horses on the 2nd inst by the Indians – He expressed his approbation of the arrangement made with the indians for the real payment of the horses and took the obligation entered into by them for that purpose –

(This obligation sent to Col O. 16 Sept)

Sept 10. 1835 –

Paid George Fox for services as Back Ensmaker $61. 33 cents –

Paid P. Leslie for services as pack horse man for 1 month $20 –

Paid William Gordon for services rendered as Pack Horseman $68.08 —
Paid Aaron Garrett for services rendered as Pack Horse man $68.08
Paid John Todd for services rendered for services rendered as Pack Horseman $91.50 — Paid Machustabe an Indian $10 — on account of his furnishing his own horse and equipments for the Exploring Expedition, as per agreement of 5th June — Paid Charles H Beaumbien $119.25 on account of his compensation for accompanying the Exploring party of Ostawatamies West of the Mississippi under the provision of the 2nd Article of the treaty of Chicago of 1833 — — Paid John H Whistler on same acct. $66.08. & Paid P Leclerc on same acct $87.25 —

September 12th 1835 –

Paid William Holiday on act of his compensation for accompanying the Exploring party West of the Mississippi $148.37½ – – Furnished Col Owen the Supt and account of the sums respectively advanced to the aforementioned gentlemen that the amount might be retained out of their pay for services rendered, when payment should be ordered –

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2844

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Chicago Illinois
December 25th 1835

To General G Gibson
Commr. Genl. of Subs
Washington

Sir

I have the honor, to report my return to this place, to continue the performance of duties connected with the Indian Agency, and to forward the views of the Government, for the removal of the remainder of the United Nation of Chippoways, Pottawatamies & Ottawas to the County allotted them West of the State of Missouri.

At the payment of the annuity in August last in conjunction with Colonel Owen (whose death recently, I have the painful duty to announce) we appointed the 21st of September as the time for the assembling, of all those who felt disposed to Emigrate to this Country - After having explained the terms

of the Treaty, and what was required on their part - we obtained very little satisfaction from them respecting their determination in consequence of their not hearing any thing from the Exploring party. We told them, on that day they must meet us.

21 September - Monday. accordingly I met this day, at the appointed place of Rendezvous, (at the Des Plaine River 12 Miles West of Chicago) all who had assembled, Colo Owen's health continuing bad; he turned over all the duties of his office to me.

Nothing was accomplished this day, in consequence of the absence of some principle men.

22 - Tuesday. Very few of the Chiefs or principle men having assembled; the weather had been extremely unfavourable for the week past - nothing was done.

23 Wednesday. I met in Council the Indians that had assembled with their Chiefs, Caldwell, Robinson & L'Frambois, and presented to them the object of the meeting, and the views of the

Government in relation to their speedy removal to their new country. They gave me for answer, that in consequence of the absence of some of their principal men, they wished to defer their final answer for two days.

24 Thursday - Was spent in Camp.

25 Friday - During the past evening, the Indians held a "talk" among themselves, and agreed to turn over all their business, as well as their answer to their Chiefs Caldwell & Robinson - These men however chose to absent themselves this day - I however demanded an answer from the Indians according to the promise they had made me on Wednesday - I believed the public interest required expedition, owing to the late season of the year - (the appointed time having been defeated on account of the late return of the Exploring party -) I told them they were men, and that I must hear their final determination - in order to procure Teams, Subsistence &c.

One of them answered me, that he was willing to go over to their new Country, but wished to

take his own time, and to pursue their own trail, that he did not wish any assistance from the Government, (this Speaker, did not tell the truth, or convey the wishes of but a fraction of the Nation) I answered, that the Government allowed them Provisions & Transportation, at the rate of one waggon to every fifty - that this was freely offered to them, and to convey the poor, the old & young, & the feeble - that it was necessary they should be enrolled here, in order that on their arrival at their new Country, they might be known, and there receive the benefits which the Government had provided for them - Some of them finally consented to be enrolled, and agreed to go as far as their Chief Billy Caldwell should go -

I then told them on Monday the 28th I should leave Camp, with their Chief Caldwell, and the necessary number of Teams, & Subsistence, and that they must then be ready to start.

26 Saturday - Preparing for the March, providing Teams &c.

27 Sunday - Preparing for the March &c.

28. Monday - Left Camp at 9. O'clock & went on to Grants, (6 miles) and encamped, waiting for Teams, and the Chief Billy Baldwell, as I feared without him, we should not succeed.

29 Tuesday - Remained in Camp, waiting for Caldwell.

30 Wednesday - The Chief Baldwell joined us, as also all the Teams & Subsistence.

1 October - Thursday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Stapers settlement, (14 miles, which we reached early.

2 Friday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Black Berry creek, (15 miles).

3 Saturday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Somescuck (15 m)

4 Sunday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Paw, Paw, Grove. (15 miles), where I expected to hold a talk, their being a large Band of Indians at this place, who had not joined us at the Des-Plaine river, but in consequence of an abundance of Whiskey which had been collected at the Grove, and the Indians becoming drunk, I decided to proceed on further.

5 Monday - Having been visited by some of the principal of a Band, who were encamped in our vicinity. I told them, to go on with us, and

I would hold a 'talk' with them, at the Devils Shooting Grove, broke up our Camp, and went on to Yankee Grove (8 miles) - After my leaving Camp the Indians - who were intoxicated, demanded more Whiskey of a Store Keeper, - on his refusing, tore down his house, which I was not sorry for, as he had previously sold liquor to the Indians, against my positive orders.

6 Tuesday - Left at 8, and went to the head of "The Bureau" (12 M.) when other Indians joined us.

7 Wednesday - Left Camp at ½ past 8, and went to the "Big Bureau" - (16 Miles) The Chief Wah-bon-sue here joined us, and requested me to assist him on with his plunder, which was at some distance back - he being an important personage I directed Dr. Miller Asst. Agent, to return with him, & assist him & his Band on to join us, we encamped very late.

8 Thursday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Devils Shooting Grove (12 Miles), but found no water, except such as is found in Swamps & Marshes.

9 Friday - Left our Camp & moved to the head of the

Grove, where Water and feed could be had for our Horses & Cattle, and where I agreed to hold a "Talk" with the dissatisfied Indians.

10 Saturday - Remained in Camp, for those behind to join us, to rest the Horses, - I took this occasion again to explain to the Indians, the views of the Government - a Chief of Sock origin, by the name of Ah-take, I found to be under the direct influence of Black Hawk. and was endeavouring to induce the Indians not to move over the Mississippi under Government agents, and used all his exertions to stop the movements of the partys I gave him to understand that as he was so independent, and had Horses enough of his own - he might go on his own trail - that I would secure to those who went with me, all the benefits the Government had promised them, that to such a fellow as he, I would not listen to,

11 Sunday - Remained in Camp waiting for that-boy-see - Ah-take started early in the morning and returned by sundown, having gone the distance of 50 miles, and brought back a Keg of Whiskey, by which

means he kept up a terrible noise & confusion all night, still urging the Indians not to move on, that they were men, and could take care of themselves, he had also, Traders, half breeds, & others in our Camp, who were secretly urging the Indians to remain here a winter, that they might sell them their Goods &c — I told the Indian I should move, on the next day, that no provisions or the use of the Teams, could be had, except they followed me, which brought all but Ah-tah and some three or four of his band, to consent to move on.

12 Monday - Broke up our Camp at 8, and the party went on to Bennetts Grove (5 Miles) thro a dismal swamp - I went to visit a Camp 10 miles off, with an Interpreter, and found a Band of over 1200 under Pat-a-go-shac, who promised to join me the next day.

13 Tuesday Remained in Camp, waiting for Pat-a-go-shac & his Band - they came up at 1 O'clock, and were enrolled to the number of 224.

14 Wednesday - Left Camp early ½ past 7. and went on to "Big Grove" (12 Miles). The Prairies were all on fire around us, and we were in great danger, The Indian Horses, much worn out, I thought it proper to issue out small rations of Corn to them.

15 Thursday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Frakes Grove, (10 Miles) good water & encamping ground, there having been several Indian Horses lost, I consented to stop the next day to have them found.

16 Friday - Remained in Camp waiting for stray Horses.

17 Saturday - Left Camp and went to De Harts Grove (9 Miles) - The Indians that were left in search of stray Horses, came up at night, not having been successful, we were surrounded all this day & night with burning prairies.

18 Sunday - Left Camp at 8, and went to the Town of Henderson (13 Miles.)

19 Monday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Ingersols Grove (12 Miles) increase of one to the party, by birth. Indian Horses failing very fast, which caused our Teams to increase their loads.

20 Tuesday - Left Camp at 8, and went to "Sugar Grove"

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62 Miles.

21 Wednesday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Phelps on the East Bank of the Mississippi River, called the Yellow Banks, (13 Miles.)

The Indians from the start, would not agree to go in any other direction, than to this point, and as the route was as direct & short as any other, I did not oppose it, it was also understood that many Indians, who had gone down the Rock River, & others behind us, would all meet me at this place.

22 Thursday - Remained in Camp - we were visited by the most tremendous storm of rain, snow, wind &c the night was tempestuous, and very cold, freze our Tents, and every thing around us.

23 Friday - Remained in Camp, sleet, ice and intensely cold - I found that I could not possibly by crossing the river here, proceed on with my Teams without going across the Prairie, which were burnt, and could not afford Forage or provisions - I then despatched Doct Miller Asst Agent down the river to Fort Des Moine, to ascertain

the most practicable route, to cross over to the Missouri river. I thought it best to discharge all the Teams, to send round by land to Fort Des Moine all the Horses, and take a Steam Boat for the Men, Women, Children, & their luggage. The Indians got very drunk this day - having procured liquor from on board of a Steam Boat, which had landed at our Camp.

24 Saturday - Remained in Camp, waiting the arrival of some one or two influential Men to join us, as I apprehended an unwillingness on their part, to cross the Mississippi.

25 Sunday - Remained in Camp. The Chiefs Pat-a-go-shac and Shab-a-ny joined us, and promised to meet me in Council the next day, and to decide on crossing the river.

26 Monday - Remained in Camp. in the afternoon the Indians were assembled, much persuasion had to be used, to induce them to cross the river, I told them, that if they should leave me at this place. The Government would not consent to assist them over to their new Country. neither could they

receive their years supply of Provisions, and that I could not afford them any protection, should they winter among the Sacks & Foxes. after the utmost exertions, they were brought to consent to move on, and I then united a strong party.

27 Tuesday. Started Mr Hucheral by land, to Fort Des-Moines, with all the Horses. Doct Miller returned, and made a report of the most practicable route to Fort Leavenworth. all the Women, Children, sick, poor & lame, were left for the Steam Boat.

28 Wednesday. I left Camp, in charge of Doct Miller, with orders to take the party down in the Steam Boat, that was expected every hour. left Camp to overtake the party with the Horses, which I did at 10 o'clock at night (30 miles)

29 Thursday. Left Camp early, and arrived at the Bank of the Mississippi, opposite Fort Des-Moine (13 Miles). It rained very hard, and we could not cross the river. a party of Pat-a-go-shac's Band I crossed over the river, twenty miles above, at Flint Hills.

30 Friday - Commenced in the morning early, to ferry the Horses across the river, and the party accompanying them, had to hire a Keel Boat for this purpose, and succeeded in getting them all over by night.

31 Saturday - Remained in Camp, making arrangements for Teams, and obtaining the best information as to the nearest routes - In the afternoon the Steam Boat arrived at our Camp, with the Luggage, and those that had been left behind at the Yellow Banks.

Ordered Capt Miller Asst. Agent to continue in the Steam Boat, to St. Louis, and have a personal interview with Genl. Black Supt. Indian Affairs, in relation to the provisioning the party on their way to their new Country.

1 November - Sunday - Left Camp at 8, with the Teams & most of the Indians, The party were generally much intoxicated, which caused great confusion, and trouble.

2 Monday - Left Camp at 8, with six additional Teams, the only kind that could be procured.

and went (7 miles), and joined those who had started the day before. The short distance travelled to day, was in consequence of the necessity of sending back for Provisions.

3 Tuesday. Left Camp at 9, and went to Fox River, (12 miles) Ferried across the Des Moines,

4 Wednesday. Left Camp at 10, after obliging the Indians to give up their Sacs of Corn, which they were loading down the Teams with. (I promised to return the same quantity, on their arrival at our stopping place). Went to Blands (16 miles) over a very rough Country, encamped very late, I discharged all the ~~Ox~~ Teams, and hired in their place Horse Teams, as I was determined pursue all possible expedition, after getting the party over the Mississippi river.

5 Thursday. It rained intolerably, and although I had started off the Teams, I could not induce the Indians to move. (this natural predjudice of Indians travelling on a rainy day, cannot easily be removed.)

6 Friday. Left Camp at 8, and went on to the Maroon

dar River, (9 Miles) the Roads were very rough, and muddy, in consequence of the late rains.

7 Saturday – Left Camp at ½ past 7, and went on to South Fabua (11 Miles). To day the Indians in a body, came to hold a "talk" with me & requesting that we would stop for the purpose of resting the Horses, hunting, and that their Women might have an opportunity of making Moccasins, for their Children were all bare footed – I consented to stop the next day – as I found the party were suffering.

8 Sunday – Remained in Camp, for the purpose of hunting &c, as requested by the Indians, the day previous.

9 Monday – Left Camp at 8, and passed thro' the Town of Palmyra, (Missouri) and went on to Lairs, (12 Miles) had to stop in town, some time to mend Waggons, Shoe Horses &c – had a Coffin made for an Indian Child which had died the day previous. Doct Miller joined the party from St. Louis. it rained very hard toward evening.

10 Tuesday – It still continued to rain, and many of the Indian Horses had strayed away – and the Indians were very anxious to stop. but I would

not consent. Left camp at 9, and went on to Sharps, (15 miles) got to our nights encampment very late, it rained all day & was excessively cold. the party suffered exceedingly - some of the Indians did not come up.

11 Wednesday. The Indians wished very much to stop, to make some preparations against the snow storms, to mend their moccasins, and to wait for those who had been left behind. I consented upon the understanding, that they were not to ask the favour again.

12 Thursday - Left camp before 8, and went on (4 miles), to a stream, passed the north branch of Salt River, which was very near swimming us, one family left behind.

13 Friday - Left Camp at 8, and went to South branch of Salt River, which we forded below the Mill, passed thro' the Town of Paris, and then followed the State Road to a Stream, (4 miles). I have experienced the greatest difficulty in passing these Towns. The inhabitants will sell liquor, and the Indians will get drunk - one family left back

on account of their Horses giving out - This evening the Indian Horses all appear much tired - as the Prairies are all burnt, they have nothing to subsist on, but the small rations of Corn, which I have felt myself obligia, bissue to them, to get them along.

14 Saturday - Left Camp at 8, and went on to Buckhearts Creek, (13 miles) Hired an other Team in consequence of the worn out state of the Indian Horses, and much discontent among the Indians. in consequence, for their Horses are of great value to them - Two large Bands statia they must stop, for their Horses could not go on as fast as we did.

15 Sunday - It being a very boistrous day, and some of the Indians behind, we did not leave our Camp at the particular request of the Chiefs. it rained all day, and was exceedingly unpleasant, I became now unable to travel myself - all the Indians however that we had left behind, came up to our Camp at night.

16 Monday - It cleared off, and was very cold, we

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Started from Camp at 9. and went two miles beyond Huntsville, (13 miles) - here the Indians stopped as usual, and got much intoxicated, and the Citizens who visited our encampment during the night, brought with them Whiskey, and could not be prevented from getting several of the Indians drunk, I however ordered every one of them out of the Camp.
One Indian stabbed an other, and I had to leave Doct Miller for a day or two, to attend him, we feared the wound, would prove mortal, a drunken Indian also in the night, discharged his Rifle twice at our tents, in hopes I suppose, to kill some of us - These Pottawatamies prove to be, when under the influence of drink, the most savage fellows, & ungovernable of all Indians.

17 Tuesday - I called the Indians together, and demanded the fellow who had stabbed the other, and told them, that should the wounded man die of his wound, I was determined to turn over his murderer to the civil authority - I left Doct Miller and

an Interpreter, to attend the wounded Indian, and if well enough - to follow on the next morning, if he died, to bury him, & if he lingered to turn him over to some physician & then to join the party. We left Camp at 9, and went to Middle fork of the Chariton river, (10 miles).

18 Wednesday - Left Camp at 7, and went (9 miles) and ferried over the Chariton river, the river is deep here, and kept the party until night before all crossed, the road wet & muddy - Dr Miller joined us at night, and reported that he had hopes of the recovery of the wounded Indian left behind - that he had brought him on a few miles in a waggon, but found it injured him so much, that he left him in care of a physician.

19 Thursday - Left Camp at 8, and passed through Keatsville to Grand River, (15 miles) arrived very late, the roads being muddy - commenced ferrying over the river - got but a few over, the river being very wide, and an indifferent boat - many of the

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Indians did not come up - met with many threats from the inhabitants - they appear to harbor a deep revenge against the Nation of Pottawatamies, we have had many difficulties of this nature, to encounter, at almost every settlement, we have passed a miserable night, had snow & hail, and our tents are frozen stiff.

20 Friday - commenced early in crossing the party over - the river having partially frozen over, we had much difficulty in getting over - we lost several Horses, and night came on, before we had all got over. The Indians had a talk among themselves, and had a strong desire of wintering here - in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, but I resisted it. - we passed a seven cold night in our Tents.

21 Saturday - We struck our Camp at an early hour, after having ferried over this morning the last waggon - it was cutting cold, and the ground which had been covered with snow & hail, was frozen, and rendered the travelling

very heavy - we went to a small stream near Mr Woods, (9 miles) and encamped, had to send five miles for provisions & forage.

22 Sunday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Carolton, (11 miles) The Indians stopped two miles short of the Town, having suffered extremely from this days march - they had to stop several times during the day, to light fires, to prevent themselves from freezing, it was the severest day I ever experienced, being exceedingly cold, accompanied with a violent snow storm, and the poor little Indian Children suffered very much.

23 Monday - It still continued very cold, I could not start the Indians, for the snow had fallen a foot deep, I was therefore obliged to remain.

24 Tuesday - we made an early start, and went on to "Pilot Grove", in the centre of an extensive Prairie, (12 miles.) left back in Town Mr Peyton Commissary, & Doct Miller, on account of severe indisposition.

25 Wednesday - Left Camp early, and went on to "Crooked River" (14 miles), over ice & snow.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

26 Thursday - Left Camp at 8, and went to Richmond, (10 miles) Doct Miller & Mr Peyton joined the party, The Indians got very drunk. and gave us a good deal of trouble, to prevent their freezing).

27 Friday - Left Camp early, and went to Cameons (12 miles).

28 Saturday - Left Camp early, and went to Cravens (13 miles).

29 Sunday - Left Camp at 8, and went on four miles beyond Liberty (14 miles).

30 Monday - Left Camp at 8, and went on to Todds 6 miles, which forms the boundary West of the State of Missouri - The roads very rough and hilly.

1 December - Tuesday - Left Camp at 8, and went on to within a short distance of the little Platt River, (10 miles) when, from the recommendation of Genl Clark Supt. Indian Affairs, and after consulting Colo Dodge, I concluded to stop the party - Genl Clark not much expecting from the many obstacles in the way, that I would succeed

in crossing any Indians over the Mississippi, had not on our arrival at this point, made any arrangement for the Subsistence of this Party. tho' he stated to Doct. Miller, who I sent on the 1st of November to consult with him on this subject, that he would write me, and that I should find a communication from him, on my arrival at Fort Leavenworth. and that he supposed all we could do, would be to move the party beyond the limits of the State of Missouri. I did not hear from Genr. Clark as was promised,

It would I thought, have been imprudent and injudicious, to have carried the party beyond the reach of Subsistence. for none could have been procured beyond this point, and on Mr Davis informing me he had been instructed to receive the Emigrating parties of Pottawatamies. I felt warranted in turning over this party to him. as there are no roads beyond Fort Leavenworth, had I proceeded on, I should have been obliged to have purchased Pack Horses

which would have involved an expense that I could not in my opinion, have taken upon myself to assume.

As this Party was placed on the Government lands, & from the late season of the year, I felt it judicious, and to the mutual interest of the Government, and the Indians under my charge, to place them at this favourable point for their Subsistence and Comfort.

I therefore, after assisting in procuring a temporary Contract, for provisioning the party, until Genl Clark should send a Contractor to supply them regularly, discharged all the persons and Teams in the employ of the Government, and broke up the Party.

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Svt
S B F Russell
Capt 2d Lt Army.
Supt of Pacific Removal

Chicago (Illinois)
1 January 1836.

Capt J B A Russell
U. S. Army.
Superint.t Indian Removal

Rec.d 24. Jany.

Journal of occurrences of an Emigrating Party of Pottawatamies, Chippewas & Ottawas from Chicago to Platte River Missouri.

Dead Let. Rec. 1836

5
58

Chicago 162

Letter from Capt Gordon to Comy General of Subsistence, dated 16. Decem. 1835.

Enclosing his accounts for disbursement while conducting an Exploring party of Potawatamies.

One of the accts. is a Person who accompanied the expedition under treaty stipulation withheld for the reason assigned in his letter of 30th Sept. – Recapitulates the grounds of the transaction & requests the decision of the Comy. thereon.

Cannot forward an account on account of not receiving amt. of funds rec.d from Capt Russell – The Memorandum made by him being partially obliterated & requests a copy of his receipts from Col. Owen & Capt. Russell – not having rec.d them asked to be informed from this Office, &c

6 Jan.y

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec^d 6 January

To

Brig^r Genl George Gibson
Com Genl of Subsistence
Washington City

Sir you will herewith receive my accounts of disbursements whilst conducting the exploring party of Potawatamies — One account however amounting to about one hundred dollars incurred for the subsistence of the four persons who accompanied the expedition under treaty stipulations is not included, but is withheld for your advice in relation to it, and which was asked in my communication to you of Sept 30th. Permit me to repeat the grounds of the transaction, and to also request your decision in the matter — I was informed by Capt Russell that the Department had allowed one dollar and twenty five cents per day for the subsistence of each of the four individuals, and as I was ~~prohibited~~ by the instructions which I had received, from subsisting them at taverns I agreed with them that they should subsist themselves and receive the amount allowed if it met your sanction; but if you should not approve of it, that the articles purchased by them, and of which a regular account was kept, should be charged to the U. S. and the amount refunded to them. —

Voucher No 43 is for expenditures for which no receipts were taken, being generally for purchases of inconsiderable amounts — Owing to the complication of my duties, having to attend to the purchases, disbursements, and general conduct of the party, and having also to be ahead at one place, behind at another, to prevent the indians from getting drunk and detaining the expedition and squandering the public property it was impossible in many instances to attend to taking regular vouchers for small sums without neglecting more important matters —

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

I have not been able to make out an account current from the circumstance ~~f~~ of not knowing precisely the amount of funds that I recieved of Capt Russell.

The memmorandum which I made at the time get-ting accidently wet became partially obliterated. This circumstance I informed Col Owen by letter on the 16th Sept. and also Capt Russell on the 1st October, requesting them to forward me transcripts of my receipts. Neither of them having done so I have been unable to determine the exact amount, and am under the necessity of asking that information of you, if it is in your office.

The horses, and other public property, were returned to Col Owen in the same manner that I had received them; without taking receipts, he assuming the accountability. My journal refers to all losses or other disposition of the property that I started out with, except some few articles of little value such as bridles, kettles, ~~&c~~ which were either worn out or lost on the trip, and could not be noted at the time.

I am

Sir

With great respect

Your Obt Servt

Wm Gordon

Asst Agt. Rev Dep

St Louis 16. Decr 1835

P.S. The journal is sent in a seperate package

W. G.

1835 MISC. (EMIGR) E.HERRING,INDIAN OFFICE (REQUESTING LT.SIMONTON BE DIRECTED TO MAK

C. 91/5

Ennis 77. Miscellⁿ

E. Herring
Office Ind. Affairs
May 13th 1833

Requesting that Lt. Simonton may be directed to make disbursements under instructions of that Office

Recd 18 May

Recd. May 18th.

War Department
Office Indian Affairs
May 15th 1835

Sir

I request that Lieut. J. P. Simonton disbursing agent for emigration of Potawatamies may be directed to make disbursements for the Indian Department in conformity with the instructions he may receive from this Office.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Elbert Herring
L.C

Hon.
Lewis Cass
Secretary of War

Envs 111 [redacted]
Miscell

J. Mackay
Phila June 24th 1823

Sundrs bills of lading
of powder for the Falls:
Shipped via Pittsburgh
and of one box of pistols
directed to Hollidaysburg
Shipped via Newburyport.

June 27.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 27 June

Ord. Gen'l. Office Philadelphia
24th June 1835

Sir

I have the Hon. to enclose copies of the Bills of lading of the Powder for the Potawatomies which has been shipped via Pittsburgh and of the Box of Pistols directed to Major Armstrong which has been shipped via New Orleans.

I have written to Major Raab at St Louis and to the D. M. at Pittsburgh to make arrangements to have all the expense of the transpt. of the powder paid at the gov.

From a conversation I had with Mr. Ryan I am inclined to believe that he does not intend to make any demand for the damaged Rifle which burst in the proof.

I remain Sir with great respect
Your Mo. Obt. Serv.
Thomas Markley
Ord. Gen'l.

Hon. Geo Gibson
Commissary Gen. Sub.
Washington

On Public Service

Brig. Gen. Geo. Gibson,
Comm. Gen. of Subsistence,
Washington,
DC

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd June 3rd

Philadelphia 29 May 1835

Sir,

I find great difficulty in procuring a Vessel to take so small a quantity of powder to New Orleans as that which we have to send for the Polk-volée: without paying a freight which would be out of all reason

I write, in case this difficulty should continue, to ask whether I might not be authorized to send it through the Canal by the way of Pittsburgh at once to St Louis which can be done without any difficulty and for about the same expense

I trouble you with this, Sir

Your Obedt. Servant

Bvt Maj. Geo. Gibson
Com Gen. Subs.
Washington D.C.

Alex Mackay
Capt.

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) GEORGE MAGUIRE(CLARK) (ACCTS. OF R.W.CUMMING A.L.DAVIS)

C798

Ency Potts 122.

George Maguire
St. Louis Mo.
June 27th 1835

Encloses accounts rendered by Maj Cummings for agricultural implements for the Potawatomies; and also a receipt of Maj Cummings for $174=65 paid by Genl Clark

Ency

PRESERVED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d 4 July

Office of Supt. Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, June 27, 1835

Sir,

I have been directed by Genl. Clark who has left town for a few days, to acknowledge the receipt of Major Stoots letter of the 21st inst., and to state, that immediately upon its receipt, Major Cummins was written to for the information desired, relative to the amount of Agricultural implements furnished the Potawattamies under authority of your letter of the 24th November.

Last evening, the accounts enclosed herewith, were recd. from Major Cummins.— Altho' in his letter accompanying them, Major Cummins has not so stated, it is likely these accounts exhibit the whole amount of purchases made, or intended to be made, by him, of Agricultural implements for the Potawatamies, under the authority of your letter adverted to. On this point you shall, however, be more fully advised, when he is heard from. His draft on Genl. Clark for $174 65/100 (amt. of purchases) has been paid, and I herewith transmit his triplicate receipt for that amount.

Respectfully
Yo. ob. Svt.
Geo. Maguire

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comm.r Genl. Subs.ce
Washington City

Emig Pottw. 123

George Maguire
St. Louis Mo.
July 7th 1835

Enclosing a letter from
A. L. Davis stating
that he had received
18 kegs of bar lead
for the Potawatamies

The original of Mr Davis' letter
enclosed in this, sent to Q. Auditor
by Capt in Platte, Chouteau & Co's bill
of lading 2. 20th Aug 6

Recd. July 20th.

Office of Supt. Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, July 7. 1835.

Sir,

Enclosed herewith is a letter of the 18th ult. from A. L. Davis, Sub agent, acknowledging the receipt of eighteen Kegs bar lead from Messrs. Reel & Choteau, for the Potawatamie Indians, and stating that the distribution of some of it for immediate use, would be serviceable, &c &c.

Respectfully,
Your ob. Svt.
Geo. Maguire

Letter of A. L. Davis on Potawatamie file
E

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Commy Genl. Subsistence,
Washington.

From A Y Davis to Genl Clark

acknowledging reception of
kind Lady's presents for Potawatamies

June 18. 1835

Copy.

Kickapoo Village
June 18th 1835.

Sir,

I received by the St. Charles eighteen kegs bar lead for the Potawatamie Indians from Messrs Reel & Chouteau and have no instructions what disposition to make of it. If any of it is intended for these Indians that are here they stand in need of it at the present they are poor and will have to depend on hunting for a sustenance until their crops grow.

~~Signed~~ — Very Respectfully
Yr: Obt Servt
(Signed) Anthony L. Davis
Emgt Agt P.I.

Genl William Clark
Supt of Ind: Aff
St Louis Mo

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) WM.MARSHALL (ACCOUNTS FOR REMOVAL OF A PARTY)

C 7 8

Enrig 98. Pottr.

Wm. Marshall

Logansport 20th Jany 1835

He sends his recomts

for ten enrolling party

of Potawatomies &c

Rec'd Holland

Capt. G. Gibson

Commdg Military

Post Fort Brady

Mackinaw Mich.

Rec. 4th March

Indian Agency,
Logansport, Indiana,
January 30. 1838

Sir,

Some time last summer, I apprised the Indian Department that I had sent a party of Potawattomie Indians West of the Mississippi river, and that I had transmitted my accounts & vouchers to the Superintendent at Detroit. – This Agency at that time, was under the immediate superintendency of Gov. Porter, whom I presumed would have adjusted this matter promptly and satisfactorily. – Only a few days since, these same accounts were returned to me. – In compliance with your letter of the 28th July 1837 I now have the honour to transmit the same, together with a hand bill designed to make the Emigrants as plain as possible. – The amount of provisions issued, was, 2548 pounds of Flour and 600 pounds

of Bacon, was for 20 days, the time I expected it would take them to prepare and travel from this place to the River St. Francis. — The provisions issued was not 1lb pound of Flour and ½ lb of Bacon per ration per day. — The powder & lead was furnished them, that they might be enabled to supply themselves with wild meat. — They were likewise furnished with Blankets, Tents and Camp equipage, and the number of Children and old persons made it necessary to supply them with such articles, and also furnished them with 3 Axes and Cart Saddles to enable them to pack the provisions and small Children. — You will perceive Sir, that the whole amount, originally distributed, is only £433. 7s (exclusive of the pay of the Interpreter) being a fraction less than 93 pounds sterling. — Since the Indians have left, a Messenger has returned, acquainting me that the whole effective party had amounted,

with the exception of four, who died on the road. — The number of Indians Enrolled this 148 (as per first Enrolled) being 14 more than I stated in my letter to the Department —

I am, Sir;
Very respectfully,
Yr. Ms. Obt. Servt
William Marshall
Indian Agent

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Commissary Genl. Subsistence
Washington City — D.C.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) A.C.PEPPER TO PRESIDENT U.S. (GIVES HIS VIEWS ON EMIGRATION)

C 798

3 pp

Pos. 89. Ref.

A. C. Pepper

Washington
Feb. 23. 1835

Giving his views as to the removal of the Potawatamie & Miami Tribes of Indians living in Indiana.

Feb. 24.

Recd 26th
Referred by Secy War
July 26th

Washington 25th July 1825.

Sir

Resident Agent

Reside[illegible] U.S.

[illegible] Sir I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this morning directing me to communicate to you my opinion in writing as to the prospect of a speedy removal of the Pottawatamy and Miami Tribes of Indians residing in Indiana. I have the honor to state, that I entertain no doubt of being able to accomplish your wishes as with regard to the Pottawatamies within one or two years if the proper steps shall be taken.

The Miamies will probably go, most of them within two or three years. The difficulties to be met and overcome in effecting the objects of the Government are in my opinion twofold. first, I have found the interpreters in the interest and employ of the resident agent opposed to removal, as well as a majority of other persons engaged in trade with, or employed to labour for these Indians. These persons are in constant employ and daily intercourse with the Indians, not so with the removing agent; he is temporarily employed to remove such as may want to go west: and more is said as I believe by the persons above alluded to, to discourage, than to encourage removal. I have been told that a paper

was drawn up this winter and presented to the Pottawatamies for their signature requesting that some other person might be appointed to remove them, of the motive prompting this course of conduct, I leave you to judge, I State the fact. Secondly. The Miamies are a more difficult people to deal with, their Chief Richardville is a shrewd indeed I may say an intelligent man, of considerable wealth, and great influence over his people — he says frankly that he will not go over the Mississippi — his control may keep his people back for a time, but they will most certainly go in time.

I beg leave to say that the annuity be paid to the heads of families and not to be divided among the men part of a tribe. If removed WEST their annuity be paid. Let those who stay behind receive theirs — this will hurry them all West. For my further views as to the emigration of Indians I beg leave to refer you to my letter to the Secretary of War herewith presented.

Respectfully
your Obt. Servt.
A. C. Pepin

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) A.C.PEPPER SUPT. (EMPLOYMENT OF BARRON INTERPRETER & DAVIT CLERK)

C. 1125

311

Bottle

Col. J. C. Pepper
Logansport, July 1. 1835

He has employed
J. Barron as Interpreter
at $300 per annum
J. B. Durit as Clerk
at $300

ans. Ind. Off. July 20. 1835
Respectfully referred
to the Commy General of
Subsistence as
Off. Ind. Affs
July 20. 1835

July 20.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred by Com. Ind. Affs.
21st July

Indian Agency,
Logansport July 1. 1835

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 29th of April ult. and to state that I have this day entered upon the performance of the duties of Indian Agent, under your instructions of that date. You direct me to employ but one Interpreter for the Agency and the business of emigration. I have employed Joseph Barron who will interpret for the Miamies and Pottawattomies in all the business connected with the agency and emigration within the limits of the agency, for Three hundred Dollars per annum. You will be pleased to present his name to the Secretary of War, as Interpreter for his approval, and advise me whether the amount of compensation be approved by you. I have concluded to dispense with one of the Blacksmith Shops in the Potawattomie Country if it shall meet

your approbation. This it is believed can be done without injustice to the Indians, and without affecting injuriously the operations of emigration. — I have employed J. B. Surrat Esq. as Clerk in the business of the Agency and Emigration, at a Salary of Three hundred Dollars per annum, which I hope will meet the approbation of the Department, as the services of a Clerk to assist in the performance of some of the various duties devolved on me as Superintendent of Removals and Acting Indian Agent, cannot be dispensed with. —

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
Ala. Pepper
Acting Indian Agent

Hon.
Albert Herring
Commr. of Indian Affairs
Washington City.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) A.C.PEPPER SUPT. CHIEFS (VARIOUS TALKS ON EMIGRATION ETC.)

C5 978

1511

Mag 110 Ottc.

Col. A. C. Pepper
Logansport July 14 1833

Sends a copy of his
Speech to the Potawat.s &
of their Answer relative
to their Rem.l.

I, informed that certain
Priests & traders endeavor
to prevent their Rem.l

ask, the direction of
the Secy War, upon
the subject of the
intercourse Law &c.

enclosures

July 30

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 30 July

Indian Agency,
Logansport, Indiana,
July 14. 1835

Sir,

I have the honor to state that Genl. Tipton and myself have this day returned from the Indian Country, where we met the Chiefs and Warriors of the Potawattomies in Council, and to transmit herewith a copy of my speech to the Indians on the subject of emigration as well as a cession of their lands, and also a copy of their answer, from which you will perceive there is but little prospect of removal this year. The bands that sold the whole of their reservations last year and agreed to remove this year did not attend the Council though they were asked and invited. The influence of some priests and traders I am informed has been exerted to induce these Indians with a party of half breeds and others who are desirous to build a Church and Town and are determined not to remove. I am inclined to give some credit to this information from the fact that the Right Revd Bishop Rivalé recently called on me and presented a talk bearing signed by the principal

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

man of this band for a half section of land, on which he said he wished to erect a Church — I informed him that the Indians had no right to sell to him, nor had he any authority to buy. — I conversed with him of the propriety of inducing them to accept the proposition of the Government to remove west; he replied that he had, in contemplation to administer to the spiritual wants of this people, and that if they removed to the Country west they would be out of his jurisdiction; from which I could but infer that he encouraged them to remain here. — Under the intercourse act, I do not see any authority to prevent the varieties of this kind of influence. — I therefore respectfully request you to lay this subject before the Secretary of War, and solicit for me such advice as he shall think the subject requires.

I am, Sir;

Very respectfully,

Your Mo. obt Servt

A. C. Pepper

C. A. R. P

Commissary General of Subsistence

Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

To the Chiefs, Warriors and Headmen of the Palamathinies of the Wahash —

My Children, listen —

I have recently seen and talked with your Great father — He told me to speak his words to you — He loves his red children as much as his white brethren — He is anxious for your present and future welfare — He knows your condition — He has been informed by his agents and Council — that you are surrounded by many bad white men from whom you will receive with treatment bad advice and bean bad practices — He therefore desires that you should comply with the agreement you have entered into to remove west of the Mississippi — Every inducement to remain here seems to have left the Country before you — Your fathers and yourselves have made it your pleasure and support to pursue and take the Buffalo, Elk, Bear, Deer, &c. &c. that once inhabited this Country — These animals have almost all gone to the West — and if you wish to pursue your former pleasures and obtain a support for your children without labour, you will follow the Buffalo the Bear and the Elk west of the Mississippi — Your Great

Father thinks nothing will enable you to ~~[illegible]~~ become a happy and prosperous people but removal to a place where you cannot be interfered with by the Whites; in a Country of your own and which will be yours so long as you and your children shall live – This new Country is a far better Country than the one you now occupy – You will have for your neighbours the Shawanoes, the Kickapoos and other friendly Indians, who having become satisfied of what was for their good have embraced the offer of their Great Father – In this new Country to which you are invited, you will have presents suitable to your wants and equal to those given to any other tribe. – Each Warrior of the age of 18 Years will have a new Rifle with moulds &c complete – and powder and lead enough for a year. – Every individual old and Young will have a Mackinaw Blanket of the best quality – Every family will have an axe and a hoe – every three families will have a plough; and there will be given to you besides, a number of Seeds, whole and Circles and Bar Iron and Steel. – All these articles are now ready and will be delivered to you on your arrival West – You will be furnished by your Great Father with provisions enough for ~~the year~~ after you arrive in your new Country – Your Great

Father has directed me to say to you, that the annuity should be paid to those who emigrate to this new Country, at soon, or sooner, than to those who remained behind - Your Great Father has bought a large portion of your land; you have but a little strip left. That little your Great Father has instructed me to buy if you want to sell it, and he will give you in the Country next as much land as you need to hunt, fish, and raise Corn on, without asking you to pay any thing for it. — Now I want your answer to your Great Fathers proposition and I hope you will say yes. —

Pay
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REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The principal Chiefs, Warriors and Headmen of the Wabash Pottawattamies met in Council at Lake Mas-se.nic-Kuc-kee on Tuesday the 14th day of July 1835 for the purpose of giving an answer to Col. A. C. Pepper their agent, in relation to their removal west of the Mississippi: —

Mas-wan-kay, their speaker arose and spake thus — —

Father,

To show you that we have listened to the words of our Great Father yesterday — The Chiefs, Warriors & Headmen of our tribe present themselves before you this day to speak to you, by me, through their hearts. — You informed us yesterday that you had been sent by our Great Father the President, to speak the truth to us. — We have listened to you with great attention — We respect you and shall ever know how to treat you — The principal Chiefs who are now assembled before you are the proper Chiefs of the nation — We are sorry to discover a split among us — Those however who disobeyed your commands are not the chiefs, they are principally half bloods, they know not their right fathers and mothers — they are rebels — they are bastards — Those on the contrary who are now here around you are pure blooded pottawattomies who derive their title from their forefathers — Father, that old man (Burrow)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

who is now before us has spoken our words for Forty years – He was the first man who Interpreted for us – we are glad to see that he is yet the same at this day. –

My father, We are aware that there are many bad birds in the Indian Country who whisper bad advice to our people – I hope we will not see them long amongst us – These bad birds are like bees that have many venemous tongues – Every one tells his story and tries to lead us astray and poison our minds against the government – You are the man father who has the only right to Counsel us, and we are determined to listen to you – and to none others –

Father, I hope you will allow us the priviledge of speaking to you thro' our hearts – As we are ignorant and cannot express ourselves with as much ease as you do, you will pardon us if we are h'arsh in our communications – You told us yesterday that you were the man who was authorized to represent the father of the 15 fires – We believe you and respect and esteem you – and as such shall obey you on all occasions –

Father, What we heard from you yesterday is we trust the truth – We are to day in reply to what you told us that we cannot comply with your request – Altho we have a way of making a living, we are poor, but have our little fields in this

Country and are not yet willing to abandon them — The land is poor but we love it, as it was left to us by our ancestors — We believe you an good man, ready at all times to do us justice — but when we reflect how we were treated last fall by Marshall our father at that time, we cannot but feel incensed at his conduct — The reason the treaties made by him were not ratified is because he did not act like an honest father — He came among us like an Indian trader with a little pack of Goods under his arm, accompanied by a number of land Speculators — he tried to deceive us, and had done so. — He has given us few Goods which he purchased from a few of his favorite friends at high prices and which he had were given to us as presents — He never was a father to us — He never treated us like Tipton our old father — Tipton was a good man that would tell us the truth — He never deceived us, and we never met with difficulties while under him — If Marshall had not told us falsehoods, all the treaties which he was authorized to make with our tribe, would have been ratified —

My father, Permit me to repeat again the reason that the treaties made by Marshall were not ratified was because he acted like a Speculator — He called us at Tippecanoe and said to us — My Red Children I want to buy your land — You are poor — I will give you some Goods now and a little

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

money by and bye — He has given orders on Merchants who have always been in the habit of speculating upon us and cheated us on all occasions — He never told Marshall that if the treaties made with us were not ratified that we would pay for the Goods which he gave us as presents — No — we never did — and if he has told that to our Great Father he has told a big falsehood —

My father, We feel the want of education and we know that we are very often deceived by the whites — When we reflect how we have been treated by Marshall we cannot but believe that he is a bad man — When he first came among us, we thought from his sweet words that he was a good, and we placed confidence in him, but we have been deceived for he has imposed upon us and has made some of his favourite friends rich off from money — At the last payment he put away a large sum of money which he told us was sufficient to pay all our debts — Has he done so — no — the traders are at this day harassing us for those same debts which he said he would pay — The amt placed in his hands was about 7 or 8000 $ — What has he done with that amount — He has never given us any account of it. —

My father,

We have but little land now – Small houses
and it is very hard to sell it, and we cannot get enough to sell it, and
go to the new Country set aside for us, West of the Mississippi –
We cannot give you an answer yet on that subject – we cannot
tell you when we will go – We may determine to go in 1, 2 or 3
years or maybe in a month – We cannot decide. Do you advise
Father we hope that we will not get anyone at us – We
Father, We have told you over and over yesterday that we
loved and respected you – We believe we have given you the
strongest evidences of our friendship – You have given us good
Counsels and we know how to appreciate them – You represent
the 5 tribes – look at my people and see what a disposition they
listen to you – they respect you, and believe you that their friend-
-ship and confidence in you will last as long as they remain
a nation –

My father, We hope that the answer we have given you
to day will not make you mad – We cannot say now daddy
no – but we may say sooner than you expect yes –
We do not want to lose your friendship – We want you to
love us and we will never forget that you are our father –

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

6

Father,

You have now the Chiefs, Warriors and principal men of the Wabash Potawatimies under your charge – They put themselves under your protection and wants you to make a report of what we have told you to our Great Father – We will never forget what you said yesterday – We again ~~report~~ ~~they~~ we have been abused and badly treated by Marshall – We want you to take pains to correct all his errors, and for to doing, we will hold you strongly by the hand – We are the only men who have the right to take you by the hand – You are strong and we hope that you will take good care of us and protect us – We want peace and friendship – We want to meet at all times like brothers – We believe what you have told us and hope that the great Spirit will bless you for it –

My father, We have taken a great deal of pains to make known to you the poverty of our people – We are helpless little children just born – We know nothing, and are easily deceived – We want you to say to our Great father that last fall Marshall made us sign blank Treaties which he afterwards filled at his

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

over offices – We do not know what he put in them, but we
under the belief that he has deceived and ruined us –
We hope you will act as the guardian of the nation and that
you will make a free people of us – We are now slaves to
the Merchants, traders and others, who have, and are yet feeding
feeding on us – Release us from this servitude – We want you
to Count our money and pay all our debts if it takes
every Cent of our annuities – These men have supplied us
and they must be paid – Had it not been for the traders so
many of us would have have long ago died – We want you
to relieve all these good people – Many of them have no
doubt been pushed and harassed by their Creditors – We
are willing they should be paid if it takes every Cent of our
money If you do not relieve us we do not know what
will become of us – If there are any among our tribe who
do not feel disposed to pay our debts out of the General
annuity money – let him pay his own debts out of his own
share – We give you the power to pay our debts and make
a free people of us – We dont want you to pay debts for
Whiskey – No – We want you to pay accounts for provisions
and such necessaries as the nation has been in need of –

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) A.C.PEPPER SUPT. (MISC.LETTERS & REPORTS)

C 798

2044

Capt. C. Pepper
Rising Sun, Aug. 1, 1835

Sends a roll containing the names of the villages, number of each party of Indians obtained from Gen. Marshall

There are 400 or 500 Indians may be needed for removal if certain measures are pursued.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Jan 30

Sir:

Rising Sun Jany 17th 1835

On my way to the Indian country I met with the resident agent, Saml Marshall returning from the villages about the 2d inst.; from whom I obtained the enclosed roll containing the names of heads of villages and the number each party at made out on the payment ground in October or Nov. last. Saml Marshall informed me that he had recently visited all the principal villages, where he met the chiefs and young men in council for the purpose of purchasing their reserved lands & that the Indians had now gone to their hunting grounds and could not be collected together before the last of the month when they would return to their villages to make sugar. He expressed the opinion from what he heard among the Indians that they might be induced to join the other bands of the same tribe if they could be permitted to select land on the southern extremity of the tract allotted to the Pottawatamies, and that about two hundred of these Indians were anxious to remove early in the spring. He also stated that some Catholic priests opposed to the views and policy of the Government were exerting their influence to discourage emigration. But notwithstanding the opposition from this quarter and some others that I am aware of, if you will authorize me to collect these Indians together late in February or early in March, and, if you'd them two or three days, and lay before them the proposition of the Secy of War as to their future location – and explain to them your construction of the fifth Article of the Treaty in relation to pensions, and to provide them a commutation of any articles of property embraced in the Choctaw treaty as pensions, which they do not want, for other property of equal value, and to treat with them for such reservations of land as they shall not have previously sold – I feel great confidence that four or five hundred of them can be enrolled for emigration.

The Potawatamies of Indiana have always wished to be the country West before they would consent to remove. That will having been gratified and the exploring Deputation having returned most favorably impressed with the climate of the country for a permanent home, I am forced to the conclusion that the present is an auspicious moment to lay before them the proposition and views of the Government.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
your obdt Servt.
A G Pepper
U. S. A. R. P.

Commissary Genl of Subsistence
Washington City

Copy.

A. C. Pepper to Com. Gen. Jubert

Pising Sun Jan.y 17. 1835.

Referred to the Secretary of war for his consideration

A. J.

Rec.d 26th

26 Feby 1835

Received & filed

PRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy.

Rising Sun Jany. 17. 1835.

Sir,

On my way to the Indian country, I met with the Indian Agent General Marshall returning from the villages about the 27th. ult: from whom I obtained the enclosed roll containing the names of heads of villages, and the number of each band as made out on the payment ground in October or November last. Gen. Marshall informed me that he had recently visited all the principal villages, where he met the chiefs and young men in council for the purpose of purchasing their reserved lands. That the Indians had now gone to their hunting grounds, and could not be collected together before the last of the month when they would return to their villages to make sugar.
He expressed the opinion from what he heard among the Indians that they might be induced to join the other bands of the same tribe, if they could be permitted to select land on the southern extremity of the tract allotted to the Pottawatamies, and that about two hundred of these Indians were anxious to remove early in the spring. He also stated that some Catholic priests opposed to the views and policy of the government were exerting their influence to discourage emigration. But notwithstanding the opposition from this quarter, and some other that I am aware of, if you will authorize me to collect these Indians together late in February or early in March

and

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

and to feed them two or three days, and lay before them the proposition of the Secretary of War as to their future location, and explain to them your construction of the fifth article of the Treaty in relation to presents, and to promise them a commutation of any articles of property embraced in the Choctaw Treaty as presents, which they do not want, for other property of equal value, and to treat with them, under such reservations as land as they shall not have previously sold, I feel great confidence that five or six hundred of them can be enrolled for emigration.

The Pottawatomies of Indiana have always wished to see the country west before they would consent to remove. That wish having been gratified, and the exploring deputation having returned most favorably impressed with the future of the country for a permanent home, I am forced to the conclusion that the present is an auspicious moment to lay before them the proposition and views of the government.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
&c.

Sir?

Com.r Genl. of Subsistence.
Washington City.

A. C. Pepper?
S.A.N.S.

J. C. Vesper

Rising Sun Aug.st 1835

In answer to letter of 26.th Nov.r enclosing bills of exchange & articles of property not accounted for by him. He sends vouchers &c.

enclosure

Commissary General's Office of Subsistence

Washington City.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. Jany 30

Rising Sun, Ind.
Jany. 17, 1835.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 26, Nov. last enclosing voucher Number 11 & a list of articles of property not accounted for by me: I have the honor to state, that to comply with your instructions, I have spent time, and money & used due diligence in search of all the articles of public property embraced in your list (except the Blankets delivered to the Indians) as well as all other articles unaccounted for, since I have been in Office.

Which has resulted in possessing myself of the enclosed vouchers & certificates, No. 4. Blankets when delivered to Indians have always been used as articles of clothing by them, & deemed as their property delivery by the practice of Indian Agents in the West as far as I can learn. The manner in which I have accounted for the public property with which I have had any thing to do, as above stated, will, I hope be satisfactory to you.

With great Respect,
Your obt. Servt.
A C Pepper
U. S. A. P.

Commissary Genl.
of Subsistence
Washington City.

A. C. Pepper

Rising Sun, 28. March
1835. —

He is waiting for
Instructions as to
Emigration Lands:

Recd. April 10th.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. Apr 10th

Nising Iowa 28th March 1855.

Sir:

I have the honor to state that I am waiting here for your instructions relating to the emigrating operations of the approaching Summer

with Respect

Your obedt. Servt.

A. C. Peppen

U. S. R. P.

Commissary General of Subsistence
Washington City

Emig Pott. 93. Referred

28 April 1835

~~Indian~~ office

Removal & Subsistence

A. C. Pepper

Rising Sun, Md. 14 Apl. 1835

Has rec.d the letter of the Sec.y War of 31 March

Has no new views to communicate as to the future location of the Inds:

Wishes his letters to be addressed to him at Rising Sun

Ward & Gartmore

Ans.d Apl 29th 1835

Rec.d 29 Apl.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 28 apl
Referred by Sec'y War 29 apl.

Rising Sun, 14th April, 1835.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult. and beg leave to state in reply that I have no new views, or information to communicate relative to the future location of the Indiana Pottawatamies.

Any instructions you may think proper to give, shall be carried into effect, if any efforts and influence, as a public agent, can accomplish it. I had expected by the first of the month to have received special instructions on the subject of emigrating operations this year; and copies of the unratified Pottawattamy Treaties, with instructions to amend them. The latter instructions, I am informed by the Hon. John Ewing, had been sent to me before he left Washington; and as they have not reached me here, I have concluded they must have been sent to Logansport.

The Indians are said to be coming to Logansport daily, and enquiring for me, and

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

stating that they expected me there by the first of April. My presence will, I think, be necessary there, to prevent the bad influence of those opposed to the emigration of these Indians. I shall, therefore, start immediately for that place, and hope your instructions will soon follow me.

Letters addressed to me at this place will, I believe, reach me sooner in the Indian Country, and more certainly than if sent to Logansport any other route.

I have the honor to be,
With much respect,
Your obt. servt.

Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secy. of War.

A. C. Pepper
U. S. A. R. P.

Emig. Bdl. No. 98. Ref. to

Removal & Subsistence

1st May 1835

Col. A. C. Pepper

Logansport, 28th April '35

He had an interview with some Potawatamie Chiefs of the Wabash.

They are not opposed to an association with their brethren of the Lake Ottoways &c

War Dept.

and May 1st. 1835

Rec.d 16 May

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred May 16th.

Logansport 20th. Apl. 1835.

Sir: I have the honor to state that I have had an interview with some of the Chiefs of the Wabash Pottawattamies. They are not opposed to an association with their brethren, the Pottawatamies of the Lake, the Ottawas and Chippewas; but they would greatly prefer a residence for themselves and brethren south of the Missouri river. It is the opinion of some of them, that the location of all the Indian tribes in this country would offer a stronger assurance of undisturbed possession than, it can reasonably be expected will attend the tribes that may be placed between the Missouri and Mississippi. This last country, they think, will be more urgently sought at a residence for the whites.

Your argument in favor of placing together Indians of the same language, habits &c. is, as it should be, duly appreciated by them: and if the report of Col. Owen shall confirm the statement of Mr. Schermerhorn as to the understanding of the commissioners at the treaty of Chicago, that all the Pottawatamies should be located on the reservation west of the Mississippi, then the Pottawatamies of Indiana, (the not participant in that treaty) can, I think, be induced to locate in a portion of that reservation, provided they shall be allowed to select that portion on the southern extremity of the tract. But to the tract referred to in your letter adjoining the above reservation on the north-west, they have objections that cannot be easily removed. It plants them too far beyond the parallel of latitude in which they have always lived, and leaves them an extensive line on the west as the boundary between strange tribes and themselves, whom they believe to be their hereditary enemies.

I do not think it would be useful at this time to press this subject further with these Indians. They are in a state of great uncertainty and confusion, in consequence of having heard that some of the late treaties were ratified, and that some were not.

The agent Genl. Marshall has been here and has gone

to the interior of the State with his family, without having made any explanation to the Indians in regard to these treaties. Whenever I shall be instructed to lay before them the unratified treaties, and to explain to them why some of them were ratified and the rest sent back, they will, I have reason to hope, assent to such modifications of them as will make them acceptable to the Department. They will then, I feel persuaded, be prepared to act decisively upon propositions for their removal West. Before these explanations shall be made, it will be useless to attempt any general arrangement with a view to their removal.

I have the honor to be with great respect
Your obt. Servt.

A. G. Pepper
U. S. A. P.

Hon. Lewis Cass
Sec. of War

Emigration of Indians.

Commissary Genl. of Subsistence

Washington City

C. A. E. Gilpin

Georgetown, March 1833

Sir, I have the honor to

acknowledge the receipt of your

letter of the 27th ult. in

which you inform me that

Gen. Eustis has

authorized the purchase

of the Indian cattle

mentioned in your letter.

I am &c.

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd June 1.

Logansport May 16. 1835.

Sir,

Your letter of instructions of the 28th April 1835, and your circular dated 28th February 1835 have been received, but the blank forms mentioned in the last paragraph of your letter have not come to hand. — The duties enjoined in the first branch of your instructions shall be attended to at the earliest period that may provide a fair prospect of success, and the whole of your views carried out according to the letter as nearly as possible. At present Genl. Marshall is absent, and as he is resident Agent until the 1st of July, it seems to me it will be better to defer assembling the Indians in council until he arrives, and especially as some of the Chiefs desire to have from him some explanations relative to the late treaties before they enter into any further negotiations. — He is expected here daily. —

I have the honor to be
with great respect,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
A. C. Pepper
U. S. R. P.

Commissary Genl. of Subsistence
Washington City.

Ennis - 119 Pott.

From Col A. G. Pepper
Ind. Ag. Indiana
20 Oct 1835

Receipts letter of ye October
enclosing Additional Circu-
lar of 28th February 1835 &c

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 4 Nov.

Emigration of Indians

Indian Agency Ind. 20th Oct. 1835

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of 1st Inst: enclosing ("Addition to Circular of 28 Feb. 1835. made 1st Oct. 1835.") which commands, and shall receive my particular attention.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
A G Pepper
Supdt. Potwy. Reme.

Commissary Gen. of Subsistence
Washington City.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

446

C.D.N.S.

116

Emig Pott.

A. C. Pepper,

Ind: Agency Indiana

13 Octr. 1835

Enclosed, Abstract and Account Current with Quarterly Statement of Agts &c. – also a letter to Secretary War advising him of a draft &c.

28th Octr.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 28 Oct

Emigration of Indians
Office Indian Agency, 15th Oct. 1835.

Sir.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, an Abstract and account current, and a quarterly Statement of Agents &c. and also a letter to the Secretary of war, advising him that I have drawn a Draft on him for the amount of the within Abstract; which you will be pleased to lay before him. I am not sure whether the Draft should have been drawn on the Secretary, or yourself; but hope it will be honored.

Commissary General
of Subsistence.
Washington City.

With great respect,
Your Obt. servt.
A. C. Pepper
U. S. A. R. O.

117

Emig. Pottw.

Genl Office

A. C. Pepper

Ind: Agency Indian

Oct 15 - 1835

States that he has drawn a draft on Secretary of War for $330. in favor of Branch of the State Bank of Ind: at Lawrenceburgh to pay his Salary for 2d. ending 30. Sept. 1835 & Salary of Interpreter for same period

Rot 31.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred to be ans.d by Engr. Dep.t
31 Oct

Indian Agency Indiana
Oct. 15th 1835

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day drawn a Draft on you for Five hundred and fifty Dollars, in favour of the Branch of the State Bank of Indiana at Lawrenceburgh, to pay my Salary for the quarter ending on the 30th Sept. 1835 and the Salary of the Interpreter for the same period, which I hope will be honored.

With great respect
Your Obt. Servt.

A. C. Pepper
S. Agent R. O.

Hon Lewis Cass
Sec. of War

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) A.C.PEPPER SUBT. (RELATIVE TO ADVERSE INFLUENCES EXERTED)

C. 9.A5

118

118

Emig. Potts. Referred.

From Col. A. G. Pepper.

Ind. Agency, Ind.a

Oct 16th 1835.

Relating to the influence of Priest & others in preventing Emigration of the Indians — and to a former letter of his soliciting advice as to the measures to be adopted in the matter.

Encloses his letter to Rev. Mr. Deseille a Priest.

Applied to District Attorney on the subject & if approved by Dep.t will adopt the measures &c

Seal [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred by War Dept Nov. 3d.
answered by Emigr. Indians

Indian Agency Indiana 16th Oct. 1835

Sir

In my letter of the 14th July last, to the Commissary General of Subsistence, I had the honor to inform him that, the influence of some Priests and others, but particularly the former, was opposed to removals, and stated some facts which led me to that opinion: and requested the letter might be laid before you, and your advice solicited as to the steps it would be proper for me to take in the matter. Not having received any communication from him nor yourself on the subject, and understanding from the Indians that the Revd Mr Deseille continued to assemble large parties of Indians, and to advise them not to sell their land, but to build a Church house, and settle in one village; and reject the proposition of the Government to remove west. On the 7th of Aug. I addressed him a letter, a copy of which is herewith enclosed. to which he has not replied; and I have no reason to expect my request will be complied with. In the absence of your advice I have thought it might be proper to correspond with the

over

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

District Attorney, and ascertain from him whether the case can be reached in the District Court, and the interference prevented. If this course meets your approbation, I will adopt it. The influence alluded to must be put down - defeated, or emigration will be retarded for a time. Two of the Pottawatamy bands who treated last winter with Gen. Marshall for a Cession of their lands, and agreed to remove this year, have refused to receive the consideration stipulated, and of course to remove. The reason assigned by these bands for this refusal will be stated to you by Lieut. I. P. Simonton, to whom I beg leave to refer you for information on this subject.

With great respect
your obt. servt.
A. C. Pepper
Indian Agent

Hon. Lewis Cass
Secretary of War

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Indian Agency 7th Aug. 1835.

Revd. Sir,

Permit me to request when you shall again wish to assemble any Indians within this Agency, that you advise me of it. This will be proper least your appointments should interfere with the Councils of the Government. and besides it may be necessary for me to furnish an authorized interpreter on such occasions, whose duty it will be to keep the Government advised whether any infraction of the existing laws or treaties shall be produced by any talk, or speeches made at such meetings, or Councils. You will I am persuaded Sir, do me the justice to believe, that this course is not adopted on your account particularly, but because it would be unjust, and a dereliction of public duty in me to extend a privilege to one individual that could not be justly accorded to all. Under the laws of the United States no council can be held with ~~with~~ an Indian Chief, tribe, or nation without the consent of the proper authority. For information on this subject permit me to refer you to an Act of Congress entitled An Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers. Approved 30th June 1834.

Respectfully
your obt. servt.
A. C. Pepper
Indian Agent.

Revd. Mr Deseille
South Bend Ind.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec. 18.

Indian Agency Indiana 8th. Nov. 1835.

Sir,

On the 20th ult. I received a letter dated 10th Oct. 1835. from the Revd Mr Deseille, in reply to mine of the 7th Aug. A copy of which, as also of my answer thereto I have the honor to transmit herewith.

Very respectfully
your Obt. Servt
A C. Pepper
U. S. R. P.

Commissary Gen. of Subsistence
Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Indian Village of Potegan
10th Oct. 1835.

Dear Sir,

After an absence of about two months I found at my home your letter of 7th Aug. In answer to which, I am very willing to comply with all that is required by it. For this season I do not intend to have another Indian meeting in your Agency; and if it ~~should~~ did happen that I should wish it, I will inform you in time in order that you may send such a person as you may be pleased with to observe my speech. I have not the least objection to this, my business with the Indians being only about their spiritual concerns. You know I suppose that every Sunday and festival day, there is public meeting in their village where every white, black, or red one is indistinctly admitted, if you have any objection that your Indians continue to frequent this meeting as some of them are in the habit of doing as often as they have an oportunity, you will be so kind I hope as to inform me of it. What may have given occasion to your letter of said date, I suppose it has been a kind of opposition of some of the Catholic Indians to go

over

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

And receive the payment of their Annuities, I do not doubt you will not suppose that I am fool enough to give them such unreasonable Counsel, although as I heard, one has used my name very wrongly, in order probably to make his private opinion prevail. The Indians of this Village with whom I am living since several years never made ~~the~~ least opposition of that Kind to their Agent. How could I have told such things to those of

I do repeat it Dear Sir I am for nothing in all the temporal concerns of the Indians.

very respectfully
your most obt servt.

(A Copy.) Signed J Deseille

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Indian Agency Indiana 20th Oct. 1835

Sir,

Your letter of the 10th. Inst: has been received; and in reply, it affords me pleasure to assure you that I have no objection whatever to any course of religious instruction among the Indians of this Agency, that will not infringe the laws of the United States, nor interfere with the humane policy of the Government.

I am no sectarian, and if I were, the Government I serve, would not sanction an act of partiality in favor of any sect. It extends its arm of protection over all, and requires all to submit to the laws. If business at any time shall call you near to this place, and you will call at my Office, it will give me pleasure to converse and exchange views with you.

Your Obt. Servt.

A. C. Pepper

Indian Agent

Recd. Mr Deseille

(A Copy.)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

ESTIMATE *of* **FUNDS** *required in the Removal and Subsistence of the Potawatamie Indians, for the Quarter ending 31st December 1838 w*
Application in detail, intended to be made of them, by, Capt. J. B. F. Russell Disb.

For Transportation and Subsistence of One thousand Seven hundred and fifty (1750) Indians at $15. per head	$26.250	
For Salary of Superintendent, Pay of Military Disbursing Agent, of Assistant Emigrating Agent, Conductors and Assistants	4,515	
	$31.765.	
Note. It is expected that a party of Indians will come on Emigration about the first of September next, the expense incidental to their removal, is Embraced in the above Estimate		
Cincinnati May 29th 1838.		W. S. T. Cross Supt. Ind. Affairs
Deduct Amount estimated to remain on Hand	$10.000	00
Amount required	$21.765.	00

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) A.C.PEPPER SPEC.AGENT (STATEMENT OF AGENTS ETC.)

C 972

p 14

Quarterly Statement of Agents and Others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Pottawatomie Indians, for the quarter ending on the 30th September 1835 by A. C. Pepper Special Agent, for the Removal and Subsistence of Indians

No.	Names	Stations	Date of Employment	Compensation		Remarks. Showing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c
1	A. C. Pepper	Special Agent	1st April 1835	$2000	00	Visiting the Indians at their villages and holding a Council
2	Joseph Bauer	Interpreter	1st July 1835	200	00	the difference between Two and Five hundred Dollars authorized by your letter of the 22d July last.

A. C. Pepper
S. A. P.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) E.M.SAMUEL CYRUS ~~SMITH~~ Curtis (SEEK CONTRACT FOR SUPPLYING RATIONS)

C.B.Q.S.

1/18

Emig Pttc 170 Referred

From Ed. M. Lambell

Cyprus Creek

Relating to their Bids for supplying the Potawatomie Inds with rations. — & Enclosing Quentin's relative to the Emig. of those Inds. — Gives reference to Genl Pr. Hartshly Depositions &c. &c. Lynn of 1838

Indian Emigration Office

12 Nov. 1838.

33 1/3

13 Nov:

RODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred 13 Nov: and and by Sec: Emigr.

Silently, Clay

20 October 1835.

Stan Rev. Class

Sec. War,

Washington, Sir, On the 28 July last a Contract was let to the lowest bidder for supplying the Pottawatomie Indians with rations, We fixed in our bid 49 per ration, When the bids were opened it was ascertained that there were three bids lower than Ours, neither of these bidders came forward to close it, until about the 25 Septr — When, we understand, that it had been closed by a Mr Ironside at 7.48/100 — but On the 5 October Genl Clark writes us, that all the bidders under us, had refused to take the Contract — & that we were requested to come forward, with security & close it at our bid — this news took us, unprepared to act, the season is far advanced — we had no expectation of it — and the produce of the Country has been bought up by speculators — and if the Indians emigrate, there will be no mode of transporting their provisions to their land, but by wagons, the River having become low — Genl Clark is unable, he says, to give any definite information, as to what number of Indians will emigrate and at what point they will be located —

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

We presume he has no means of giving us such information and we therefore address you — We wish to know —
When the Indians will be on their lands
How many will come go into,
Where will they be located,
~~Will~~ the Contract cover all the tribe, or will it only continue 12 months from the date of the arrival of the first party, if they should come in dist acted parties, that is, will the Contractor be ~~allowed to~~ feed all the Indians 12 months —
With such information we shall be prepared to give Genl Clark a decisive answer as to whether or not we will take the Contract,
~~And~~ now is — all is vague and undefinite — the notice was vague and undefinite, and we can get no information upon which to form an opinion, ~~and to the~~ profit or loss, of such a contract
If you can give us the information above desired you will
oblige
Your Obt Svts
Edward M Samuel
Cyrus Curtis,

P.S.
For
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P.S.

For Our Character and Standing we refer you to Gen. M. H. Wiley Reps in Congress from Mo, & Senator Linn.

Yr Samuel C. Curtis.

believing that the "Government" does not want to involve any individual in difficulties, & that they are willing to pay a fair price, when they get labor done for them we have no hesitation in believing that information desired, as to our inquiries, will be given us, by those who know it, the "Notice" issued by the Supt of Ind Affs was very vague, & left bidders, to make only random shots, but they expected certain information before they entered into bonds

Yr Samuel C. Curtis

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) LT.J.P.SIMONTON DIS.AGENT (ACCOUNTS & MISC. LETTERS)

C.B.&S.

1 of 1

15th Emig Pots.

From Capt J. P. Simonton
Logansport Ind
July 22nd 1835

says nothing has happened since the Council at Lake Mac-ee-nac-kee with regard to Removing the Pots — Presumes that Col Pepper will make another effort at the next payment — 20 August

13 August

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 13 Aug. Logansport, Indd.
July 22d 1835

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you, that nothing has transpired with regard to the removal of the Potawattimies, since the Council at Lake Max. ee. nic. kuc. kee; the result of which, I believe Col. Pepper has transmitted to you. —

I presume the Col. will make an other effort, towards a removal, at the payment, which takes place on the 20th of August next, — and until that period I shall have nothing further to communicate. —

I have the honor to be,

Your Mo. Obt. Servt
J. P. Simonton
Lieut & Disbg. Agt.

Brig. Genl,
Geo. Gibson
Commy. Genl.

Emig Pottawatomies

Mr. J. P. Simonton
Logansport 15th June 1835

Col. Pepper does not intend to make any arrangements for Emig. until he enters on the duty of Acting Agt. for the Indiana Indians.

It is doubtful whether a party can be got to go this fall —

Some Indians are instigated to oppose Emigration by a Catholic Priest &c.

Sig 2d.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 2 Oct

Logansport Ia
June 15th 1835

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that I arrived here on the 7th instant. Col Pepper arrived two days after me, from his residence in this state. I learn from him that no preperation has yet been made for the Potawatamie emigration, nor does he intend making any, until he enters upon his duties as Acting Agent for the Indiana Indians. His reasons for so doing I suppose he has communicated to the Department.

It will be impossible to assemble an emigrating party before August or September. The annuities will not be paid before the latter part of July or the first of August. The condition of the roads in this section of the country is such, that the specie cannot be now transported here for the payment; and Col Pepper will make no arrangements on his part ~~for~~ furnishing rations, until I can ascertain when I can make the payment.

The price of provisions here is enormous, and

are scarcely to be had at any price. Flour cannot be got in Logansport for less than eight dollars per barrel, and in the Indian country north, is selling for ten dollar. Corn is not to be had at any price in this neighborhood, and cannot be had any where in this part of the country for less than one dollar per bushel. Salt pork, or bacon, is selling for ten cents per pound; and fresh beef for three.

There seems to be some doubt whether a party can be got to west this fall. Genl Marshall has told me that there was a party of a hundred and fifty or two hundred, ready to remove early in the spring, but he believes they have abandoned the idea, having since joined what is called the Catholic party, who are opposed to removing.

The Catholic party it seems are instigated to their opposition to emigrating, by a Priest who recieves his instructions from the Catholic Bishop of Vincennes, who has declared that he is acting under instruction from His Holiness the Pope of Rome. The Potawatamies have before this exhibited a strong propensity toward religious fanaticism, which was troublesom; and I believe it might save the Government and its Agents some trouble, if measures were

taken to put a stop to the intrigues of priestcraft. Some of the Chiefs who it appears from the treaties, are obliged to remove, deny that they ever entered into any engagement of the kind. This has been stated by them in private conversation, and perhaps in council they may hold a different language.

If the emigration takes place now or before the crops are gathered, the expense must be ~~very~~ great, and I think it would be best to delay it at least until after the wheat harvest takes place and millers commence grinding the new in.

This is all the information I have been able to gather worth communicating

I have the
Honor to be
your Most Obt Servt
J. P. Simonton
Lieut & Disb Agt

Brig Genl Geo Gibson
Com'd Genl

1. Emig Pattc

Lt. J. S. Somerville
Washington City, 31 Dec. 1835

Encloses his acct. as
Lor. Quarter 1835.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Nov 2d.

Washington City
Oct 31st 1835

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith enclosed, my quarterly accounts for the third Quarter of the current year.

The Return of Provisions shows a larger amount issued and sold than was received.

This is to be accounted for, from the circumstance of the person employed to issue the provisions, having forgotten to bring his steel-yards; and the issues were made according to the best of his judgment without them.

I have the honor
To be your
Most Obt Servt
J. P. Simonton
Lieut & Disbg Agt

Brig Genl Geo Gibson
Com. Genl

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Lieut Lynnington

1835		To Enoch Tucker Dr
March 21st	To	supplies Blk pomes & stock — $2.00
" "	"	Repairing sundry articles — 75
" 26	"	" Mocall & pants — 75
April 21	"	6 " Linen & Cotton shirts @ $3.75
		Dolls 24.50

Copy

Lugdam, Jackson & Co
Newfak Apl 7. 1835

Proposal for supplying
Blankets under a dot. of 17
March 1835 — for the
~~Creeks~~ Potawatomies &
Seminoles.

Endorsed:

Recd 9 Apl.

Recd Apl 9

Copy.

Return to me

Newyork 7. April 1835

General Geo. Gibson

Sir,

We will furnish the blankets you advertize for, and deliver the same to an Agent of the United States here, or on board such vessel in this port as you may direct, on or before the 10th. day of May next, equal in quality and weight to the samples at the Office of Col. Henry Stanton at the following prices provided they are to be securely packed in bales of about 50 pairs in each bale, or if it is required to have them packed in boxes, we shall charge six cents pr. pair in addition.

(Viz)

400 pair	3 1/2 pt.	Super Mackinaw Blankets,	9 ll. pr. pair,	$9.50 pr. pair
600 "	3 "	" "	8 " "	8.25 " "
200 "	2 1/2 "	" "	6 " "	6.25 " "

We should be pleased to hear from you as soon after the receipt of this, as convenient.

If our proposals are accepted we can ship them immediately.

Very Respectfully &c

Sig.d Sydam Jackson & Co.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy

New York 7 April 1835

Gen Geo. Gibson

Sir

We will furnish the blankets you advertize for, and deliver the same to an Agent of the U. States, here, or on board such vessel in this port as you may direct, on or before the 10 th. day of May next, equal in quality and weight to the samples at the Office of Col. Henry Stanton, at the following prices, provided they ~~are~~ are to be securely packed in bales of about 50 pairs in each bale, or if it is required to have them packed in Boxes, we shall charge six cents pr. pair in addition.

Viz				
400 pr.	3½ pt.	Super Mackinaw Blankets,	9 ll. pr. pair	$9.50 pr. pair
600 "	3 "	" "	8 " "	8.25 " "
200 "	2½ "	" "	6 " "	6.25 " "

We should be pleased to hear from you as soon after the receipt of this, as convenient.

If our proposals are accepted we can ship them immediately.

Very respectfully &c &c

Sig. Taylor Jackson & Co.

Copy.

New York 24th April 1835

The United States

Bought of Suydam Jackson & Co.

Weight lbs													
325.	# 1.	Bale	50	pair	2½	point	Super	White	Mackinaw	Blankets	@	6.25	$ 312.50
326.	. 2	do	50	.	2½	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.25	312.50
320.	. 3.	do	50	.	2½	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.25	312.50
503.	. 4.	do	10	.	2½	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.25	$ 62.50
.			50	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	412.50
506.	. 5.	do	55	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	453.75
496.	. 6.	do	55	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	453.75
330.	. 7.	do	50	.	2½	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.25	312.50
483.	. 8.	do	30	.	2½	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.25	$ 187.50
.			30	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	247.50
466.	. 9.	do	30	.	2½	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.25	$ 187.50
.			30	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	247.50
480.	. 10.	do	30	.	2½	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.25	$ 187.50
.			30	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	247.50
470.	. 11.	do	50	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	412.50
464.	. 12.	do	50	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	412.50
467.	. 13.	do	50	.	3.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.25	412.50
315.	. 14.	do	50	.	2½	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.25	312.50
465.	. 15.	do	50	.	3½	.	.	.	.	.	.	9.50	475. –
465.	. 16.	do	50	.	3½	.	.	.	.	.	.	9.50	475. –
			650										$ 6437.50

16 Bales marked
Major J. B. Brant
U. S. 2 Mo.
St Louis
Mo
Nos 1 @ 16.

Shipped on board Ship Nashville for New Orleans per order of Col. H. J. Stanton.

350,	2½ pts.	@ 6.25	$ 2187.50
400,	3 pts.	. 8.25	3300 –
100,	3½ .	. 9.50	950
850			$ 6437.50

Total amount of Indebtedness
(Potawatamies of Indiana)

New-York April 24th 1835

Mr The United States

BOUGHT OF SUYDAM JACKSON & Co.

Weight											
325 @	1	1 Bale 50 pair 2½ point Sup. White Mackinaw Blankets							@	6.25	312 50
326 @	2	do 50	"	2½	"	"	"	"		6.25	312 50
320 @	3	do 50	"	2½	"	"	"	"		6.25	312 50
503 @	4	do 10	"	2½	"	"	"	"	@	6.25	62.50
		50	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	8.25	412.50 475 00
556 @	5	do 55	"	3	"	"	"	"		8.25	453 75
496 @	6	do 55	"	3	"	"	"	"		8.25	453 75
330 @	7	do 50	"	2½	"	"	"	"		6.25	312 50
483 @	8	do 30	"	2½	"	"	"	"		6.25	187.50
		30	"	3	"	"	"	"		8.25	247.50 435 00
466 @	9	do 30	"	2½	"	"	"	"		6.25	187.50
		30	"	3	"	"	"	"		8.25	247.50 435 00
480 @	10	do 30	"	2½	"	"	"	"		6.25	187.50
		30	"	3	"	"	"	"		8.25	247.50 435 00
470 @	11	do 50	"	3	"	"	"	"		8.25	412 50
469 @	12	do 50	"	3	"	"	"	"		8.25	412 50
467 @	13	do 50	"	3	"	"	"	"		8.25	412 50
315 @	14	do 50	"	2½	"	"	"	"		6.25	312 50
465 @	15	do 50	"	3½	"	"	"	"		9.50	475 00
465 @	16	do 50	"	3½	"	"	"	"		9.50	475 00
									Dollars		6.437 50

Marked Major. J. B. Brant
No. J. 2. Ills.
St Louis Mo.
Nos 1 @ 16

Shipped on board Ship Nashville
for New orleans as per receipt
Handed Col. Henry Stanton

Please credit the above amount remitted to us at New York

Suydam Jackson & Co

Triplicate

Suydam Jackson & Co

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Columbian Gazette Office.

SHIPPED, in good order and well conditioned, by Capt. Henry Stanton on board the good Ship called the Mehille whereof Rathbone is Master, now lying in the Port of Newyork and bound for New Orleans To say:

Lt. W. Moore
Dist. Agt
Fort Gibson
U.S.
17 Bales No 17

Thirty three bales of blankets. the property of the United States.

May. W B Brent
2d. Master
St. Louis
all.
16 Bales No 1 to 16

being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like order and condition, at the port of New Orleans (the dangers of the seas only excepted) unto Lt. A. Frane dist. Agt. 2d. M. W. Moore or to his assigns, he or they paying freight for the ~~said~~ same, the cents pr. cubic foot, five pr. ct. primage, pavorage accnt.

In Witness Whereof, the Master of said vessel hath affirmed to five Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated in New York the 25. day of April 1835

Contents unknown

Sig. J. Rathbone
pr. W. Nelson

33 bales measuring 1042 3/12 ft. at 10 cts $104.23
Primage 5 pr. ct 5.21
Dolls. 109.44

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) N.F.WEBB TO CAPT.J.B.BRANT U.S.A (INVOICE OF ARTICLES FORWARDED)

c.Sp.

211

Copy.

Invoice of Articles

forwarded by Capt. J.P. Taylor

from Louisville for the Potawatta-

-mies from Logansport - to Mgr.

J.B. Brant. Saint Louis.

Recd. 11. Sept.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Invoice of Articles for the Potawatamie Indians delivered by Captain J. P. Taylor Comd of Subs to Capt. N. F. Webb Steamer Gazelle for the transportation to Major J. B. Brant Quarter Master at St Louis.

Packages	Marks	Contents	Weight
	US.		
Boxes No 1 to 25 inc	Major Brant USA. St Louis	300 Felling Axes assorted	1534
26 to 31	"	300 Hoes assorted Grubbing, hilling & weeding	821
Bundles 10	"	Bar iron	1120
" 2	"	Steel	341
Ploughs 100	"	Ploughs (one hundred)	6200
Looms 20	"	Looms – 220 detached pieces	8400
Wheels 20	"	Spinning Wheels	260
Boxes No 1 2 & 3	"	Containing fixtures & pieces of 20 Looms	
4 & 5	"	" Rims, standards & heads for 30 Spinning wheels	
6	"	" 40 shuttles, 30 pakes, 20 temples & 40 steels for Looms	3667
7 & 8		40 Reeds & heddles for looms	
		40 pairs Cards	

Rec.d Louisville 1 Sept. 1835 of Captain J. P. Taylor Com.d of Subs the above described packages of Articles for Potawatamie Indians in good order which I promise to deliver in like good order, the accidents of the river only excepted, to Major J. B. Brant Q Master at St Louis he paying freight for the same at the rate of sixty two & half cents per hundred pound

(signed) N. F. Webb

(five bills of lading).

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) CAPT.J.P.TAYLOR U.S.A (ACCOUNTS)

C. 23.95.

2 pp

77 Emig Pattn

Capt. J. E. Taylor

Louisville 18. Oct 1835.

Enclosed abstract & recd. Warrant for expenditures made on account of the Ga. Emigrants

27 Oct.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 29 Oct.

Louisville 18th October 1838

General,

I have the honor to send you enclosed an abstract and account Current for expenditures made on account of Pattawatomie Indians —

My respectfully
your Obt Svt
J F Taylor
Capt Topogs of Eng

General Geo Gibson
U S A
Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

-51078

144

From J. B. Brant, Chief Agt.

St. Louis, 18 July 1835

Sends Sect. Current, Abstract of Disbursements made in the exportation of goods for Compensation & Pattr: for Quarter ending 30 June.

1 August

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Aug

Quarter Master Office
St Louis July 18. 1835.

General.

I have the honor herewith to transmit a/c. Abstracts & vouchers for disbursements made on account of the transportation of goods for the emigrating Pottawattomie Indians, during the quarter ending on the 30th June last.

With much respect
I am Sir
Your ob Servt

[illegible]
Disg. Asst. Qr. Mr.

Brig Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comd. Genl. Subs
Washington City

Genl Wm Clark's
Estimate for subsistence
of Kickapoos & Potawatamies
for yr: ending 31 March 1835.

=

$ 4732.70

Remittances of above amounts, by Sundry mens
not to be made, — Maj. Pratt to do the
business. See letter to Genl Clark May 18th 35
& 8th June 1835.

=

Recd. March 13th.

Note. 6 June 1835 — Ten thousand
dollars remitted to Maj. Pratt
E.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Estimate of Funds Required in the Removal and Subsistance of the Kickapoo & Potowatomy Indians, for the Quarter Ending March 31st 1835, with the Application in detail, intended to be made of them,

For the subsistance of 104 Kickapoo Indian for the month of January 31 days 3224 rations at Six and three fourth cents per ration — —	$ 217	62
For the subsistance of 204 Potowatomy Indians from the first day of January 1835 to the 31st day of March 1835 being ninty days 18360 rations at Six and three fourth cents per ration —	1239	30
Pay for acting agent to Ipeas for three months from the first of January 1835 to the 31st day of March at the rate of Fifty dollars per month	150	00
Pay for interpreter nine days in the quarter commencing January 1st 1835 and ending 31st March 1835 at two dollars per day — — — — — — — — —	18	00
1834 Dec 31 Balance [illegible] 3107 70		
Dec for the quarter ending 31 March 1835 1624 92 } 4732 70		
Dollars	1624	92

Signed Duplicate

William Alley actg Ipeas

ED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

[illegible]RATION) CASS SEC'Y. OF WAR (APPOINTMENTS OF OWEN, HOGAN AGENTS FOR REMOV[illegible]

C. 49 ps.

491

To Colo. T. J. V. Owen
Supt. Reml. Chic: Potts
March 26th 1835

War Deptmt

Copd. by
J. O.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copied E. O.

War Department - March 25th 1835.

Col. J. I. V. Owen
Supt. Removal Chicago Potawatamies
Chicago Ill.

Sir,

You are hereby appointed Special Agent and Supt. removal of Indians, under the treaty of Chicago ~~dated~~ concluded Sept. 26. 1833. You will report for duty to the Commissioner Genl of Indian Affairs, who will immediately give you instructions connected with your appointment.

Your compensation will be found in the printed Regulations: but it is to be understood that you will perform such duties of Indian Agent as may be required, without extra allowance.

Lewis Cass

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

March 26. 1835.

Col J. S. V. Owen
Supt. Pottawatomie Chicago Potts
Chicago Illinois

Sir,

You will find herewith your appointment by the Secretary of War of Superintendent of the removal of Indians

By next mail, in anticipation of your acceptance, instructions will be sent to you.

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES KICKAPOOS (EMIGRATION) WM. CLARK R. CUMMINS (ACCOUNTS FOR SUBSISTENCE ETC.)

C 51 078

1178

Inv.d 247. Pott.

Genl. Wm Clark
St. Louis 13 Feb. 1835

Sen. as auth.y for Subs.:
of Kickapoos & Potts:
for 4qr. 1834 – also
a Muster Roll of the same
and a copy of letter from
Major Cummins &c

see a Cases

Rec.d 28 Feby

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d 28 feby

Superintend.t of Ind.n affairs,
St Louis, Feb. 13. 1835.

Sir,

I transmit, herewith, my account, abstracts, and vouchers for disbursements for the subsistence of Kickapoos and Potawatamies, in the quarter ending 31st December 1834. Also, Muster Rolls of these Indians, for the same period, together with copy of a letter of the 16th ult. from R W Cummins, Ind.n Agt. stating his mode of distributing agricultural implements, &c called for by your communication of 24th November last.

Mr Gordon informs me he has forwarded the vouchers, and made the required corrections in his accounts, alluded to in your letter of the 2d December.

The suggestions of your communication of 10th December, relative to keeping separate accounts for the different tribes, shall be followed in such future accounts as I may have to render for the subsistence of Indians, but the present accounts have, I apprehend, advanced too far, to render a change in respect to them useful.

Where separate accounts are kept for different tribes, and the issues of provisions for all, are superintended by but one agent, and one interpreter,—as is now done by Messrs. Alley & Cadien,

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

in what manner should their accounts be made out, and how charged in mine?

I should have forwarded an Estimate for the 4th quarter, as required by your letter of 2nd December, had I not expected to receive the Contractor's accounts in a few days after your letter reached me, and thus, instead of an estimate, be enabled to send you my quarterly accounts themselves. Illness in Mr Bailey's family has, I understand, prevented him from being as prompt as usual; and it is but a few days since he was enabled to furnish his accounts. An Estimate for the present quarter shall be transmitted as soon as I hear from Mr. Alley, which will, I imagine, be in a few days.

Respectfully,
Your ob. Svt.

Wm Clark

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Commy Genl Subsistence,
Washington.

Jan. 16. 1835.
Copy from Rev. Cummins
mode of distributing
agricult. implements

(Copy)

Northern Agency
Western Territory
January 16th 1835

Sir,

Your communication of the 26th ultto directing me to purchase Agricultural implements for the Potawatamies Indians has been received. In answer to that part wishing to know the mode of distribution adopted by me, I have to remark that agricultural implements are not susceptible of being equally divided like money, particularly where there are but a small portion of the same kind of tools, for instance a cart or waggon, or yoke of oxen &c in such case I have divided among the bands placing the article in the hands of the principal men in each band for the use & benefit of the whole, such as hoes & other small tools when it can be done I have generally given out to the heads of families, having the chiefs to assist me in making the division, we are however compelled to vary according to circumstances, we find some of the chiefs of a band very liberal & disposed to act with fairness among the common Indians while others seem to feel but little interest in their wellfare, the latter not common, sometimes they are too selfish or more friendly to one part of the band than the other, some have

a great many relations, which will be favored more than others, when the leaders of bands or chiefs have the dividing themselves, the same principle will operate in the division of money when made by the chiefs.

I am with high respect
Your Obt Servt
Signed/ Recd N. Cummins
Ind. Agent

Genl Wm Clark
Supt of Ind. Affs
St Louis Mo

Ennig 251. P.W.

Genl Wm Clark
St. Louis Feb. 25th 1835

Sends an estimate of
Funds Recd from
Mr. Alley on acct.
Subs: Kickapoos
& Potts: &c &c.

Recd March 11.

Rec'd. 12 Mar.

Superintendt of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis, Feb. 25, 1855.

Sir,

I transmit, herewith, an Estimate just rec'd from Mr. Alley - which I consider correct - of the amount necessary on account of subsistence of the Kickapoos & Potawatamies, for the quarter ending 31st March.

It will be seen the Potawatamies are stated at four less than were subsisted to the close of the past year. I am unadvised of the cause of the decrease.

Adding the balance of $3107.78 due me at the close of last quarter, to the $1624.92, now estimated for, the total amount required to be remitted on account of subsistence of Ind.s is $4732.70.

I have the honor to be,
Your ob. Svt.

Wm Clark

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Commissary Genl. Sub:
Washington

Recd 294 Ptt.

From Genl Wm Clark
St Louis, Oct 31 1[illegible]

Containing an extract from a letter of R. W. Cummins Ind Agt. in reply to his of ~~[illegible]~~ the 8th June, &c &c relative to agricultural Instruments furnished to the Potawatamie Indians

VV

16 Nov

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 1st Nov

Superintendt of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis, Oct. 31. 1835.

Sir,

The subjoined is extract of a letter received by last mail from R W Cummins, Ind. Agt. in reply to mine of the 8th June, calling on him for the information required by Major Hook's communication of the 21st May, in relation to the quantity of Agricultural implements furnished the Pottowattamies under authority of your instructions of the 24th November 1834.

As was supposed in the letter to you from this office, of 27th June last, the account of Major Cummins, therewith inclosed, embraced all the expenditures made, or intended to be made, by him for the agricultural implements in question.

(Extract) "I have the honor of stating to you "that my accounts of June the 6th for $174. 65. "embraced all the agricultural implements "that I have or intend to furnish the Potawatamie "Indians, under your letter of Instructions of "December 26th, 1834. I thought it was best to "furnish them with a small quantity only, "as in all probability they would soon have "to remove, and your instructions was to buy only "such as could not be dispensed with by them."

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Respectfully
Your obt Svt
Wm Clark
Col

Genl Geo. Gibson,
Comm Genl Subsistence,
Washington.

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) WM. CLARK (SENDS CONTRACT FOR LEAD)

C 5 678

3 11

Louis 258. Pltt.

Genl. Wm Clark
St Louis 17 apl 1835

Sends a contract Ge
for 2800 lbs lead
for Potts.

Recd. May 4

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. May 4th.

Superintendency of Ind: Affs.
St. Louis April 17th 1835.

Sir,

I have this day, in compliance with your request of 17th ult. entered into a contract with Pierre Chouteau junr. for the furnishing & delivery of 2800 lbs lead for the use of the Pottowattamies near Fort Leavenworth. I enclose the original contract, (having retained a duplicate) and a slip of "The Farmers & Mechanics Advocate" containing a publication of the notice. There was but one bid presented, which is also herewith enclosed.

As regards the mode of payment of this lead when delivered, I would respectfully suggest that the amount might be

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

be remitted to Mr. Choutean on his transmitting to you the receipt of Sub Agent Davis, for the Lead. The expense of advertising will have to be charged in my accounts for this quarter.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your ob.t Serv.t
Wm Clark

Genl. Geo: Gibson.
Comm: Genl. Subsist.ce

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) WM. CLARK (ACCOUNTS FOR SUBSISTENCE AT FT. LEAVENWORTH ETC.)

C 798

711

From Genl. Wm. Clark
St. Louis, Augt. 5 - '35 -

Sends his Acct. Abstract and Vouchers for Subsistence &c of Pottawatamies near Fort Leavenworth for 2d 2r. 1835 -
— also Muster Roll

18 Augt.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Superintendy of Ind: affairs,
St. Louis, August 5, 1835.

Sir,

I transmit, herewith, my account, abstracts, and vouchers, for subsistence of Potawatamies near Fort Leavenworth, for the quarter ending 30th June 1835 — and Muster Roll of those Indians for same period.

Respectfully,
Your obt. Svt.

Wm Clark

Genl. Gro. Gibson
Comm. Genl. Subs.
Washington

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) WM. CLARK (DISPOSITION TO BE MADE OF PRESENTS ETC.)

C 51 878.

818

Encl. 269 Post.

From
Genl. Wm. Clark
St. Louis, 4th Aug.
Encloses letter dated 29th
from A. L. Davis Sub: A
relative to the disposition to
made of 16 Bales Blan
forwarded to Fort Leavenw
as presents to Pots:

18th August

Rec'd 18

Superintendy of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, Augt. 4. 1835.

Sir,

I enclose to you, herewith, a letter of 29th June, from A. L. Davis, Sub Agent, enquiring relative to the disposition to be made of 16 bales blankets forwarded to Fort Leavenworth, as Presents for the Potawatamies. I am not fully able to give the information desired, and take the liberty of referring the subject for your decision.

Respectfully
Your obt. Svt

Wm Clark

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comm. Genl. Subs.
Washington

June 29. 1835.
From Ant. S. Davis –
ing Sarts disposition to
make of 16 bales blanke
fmr. for Potawatamies

Capt Gamble
July 10 Mo

Lt. J. Allen Brevet
Capt. 1st Dragoons
St Louis Mo

R

Accompanying Mr. Clark's letter of Aug. 10. 1835.

Kickapoo Village
June 29th 1835

Sir

I received from the Asst. Quarter Master at Fort Leavenworth Sixteen bales of Blankets intended as presents for the Potawatomie Indians of Indiana. And have no instructions what disposition to make of them, I could not get them in the Public Storehouse at the Garrison on the account of the Stores already filled with Goods for the Indian annuities I stored them in the Soldiers quarters for the present. which was the best that I could do with them I am Sir very respectfully

Your Obt Servt
Anthony L. Davis
Emigt. Agt P.O.

Genl. William Clark
Supt. of Ind. Affs
St. Louis Mo

Enc'd 284 P.O.

Genl. Wm. Clark

St. Louis 22 Sept.
1835

Encloses letter dated 10th Sept. from A. L. Davis Sub. Agt. acknowledging receipt of 65 kegs powder and 325 rifles as presents to the Potawatamies.

5 Oct.

Rec'd. Oct 5.

Superintendy of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, Sept: 22, 1835.

Sir,

I enclose, herewith, a letter dated 10th inst. from A. L. Davis, Sub agent, acknowledging the receipt by him (at Fort Leavenworth) of sixty five Kegs Powder and three hundred and twenty five Rifles, intended as Presents for the Potawatamies.

Respectfully,
Your ob. Svt

Wm Clark

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Commissary Genl. of Subsistence,
Washington

Sept. 10. 1895

From A. S. Davis -
acks sundry articles
of Presents for Pottow.
to Gen Clark

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Kickapoo Village
Sept 10th 1835

Sir

Yours of the 17th Ult. Enclosing a copy of the regulations concerning the payments of Annuities has been duly received –

I herein acknowledge the receipt of Sixteen Boxes containing Sixty five Kegs Powder, also Thirty three Boxes containing 325 Rifles sent here as presents for the Potawatamie Indians all of which I have securely stored in the Public Store house at Fort Leavenworth

I am very respectfully
your Obt Servt
Anthony L Davis
Emigt Sub Agent P. I.

Genl William Clark
Supt of Ind Affs
St Louis Mo

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) WM. CLARK (ACCOUNTS & VOUCHERS FOR SUBSISTENCE)

C5/28

411

William Alley's
Estimate of Funds for
Subs. of Kickapoos and Potawat.
2d. qr. 1835.

Recd through Geo W. Clark
18. May 1835

Note: No remittance to
Geo Clark could be made
May Prob. is to make the
disbursem.ts E

Estimate of Funds required in the subsistance of the Kickapoo and Potowatomy Indians for the quarter Ending the 30th June 1835, with the Application in detail, to be made of them by

For the subsistance of 209 Potowatomy Indians from the 1st of April to the 30th June 1835 being 91 days 19019 rations at 5¼ and the fourth cts per ration	$1283	77¾
For 388 rations issued to the Potowatomy Indians not Estimated for in last quarter, @ 6¾cts per ration	26	19
For 124 rations issued to the Kickapoo Indians not Estimated for in last quarter @ 6¾cts per ration	8	37
Pay for actg. agt. to issue three months from the 1st of April to the 30th June 1835 at $50 per month	150	00
Pay for Interpreter 9 days in the quarter commencing on the 1st April and Ending on the 30th June 1835 at the rate of $2 per day	18	00
Dollars	1486	33¾

(Signed Duplicate)

William Alley
Actg agt. to issue

Evening £92 Post.

Recd from Genl Wm Clarke

St. Louis, Nov 10th 1835

Encloses his Account, & Abstracts and Vouchers for Subsistence of Potawatamies for 3d Qr 1835 — and says the period having terminated he has charged balances due him in his Books

24 Nov

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 24 Nov.

Superintendy of Ind. Affairs,
St Louis, Nov 10th 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose to you, herewith, my account, abstracts, and vouchers for subsistence of Potawatamies for the quarter ending 30th Sept. — The vouchers have but just reached me, or these papers should have been earlier transmitted.

As the period for subsisting these Indians has terminated, I have charged the balance due me therefor in my General Accounts.

Respectfully,
Your ob. Svt

Wm Clark

Genl Geo. Gibson
Commissary Genl Subsistence
Washington.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) L. DESEILLE (REFUTES CALUMNIES)

C 51 078

44

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec^d 22 Jany

Near Portland Barren Co^y
M T 28th Xbr 1835

To the Commissary General
of Subsistence

Sir

I did not recive your letter of 3 november before the 19th day of this Curent month Xbr it being directed to the office of Scottsburg where I never sent for letters there being two offices much nearer my home viz Portland and Pilot

in answer to which I have the honor to observe to you that I do much wonder of being the object of such unpleasant accusation as I can not remember that I ever have given any real occasion for it.

Since 3 years that I occupy a missionary station among the Pottowatomie indians of the St Joseps reserve M T I never mingled my self in any concerns about their lands or other affairs with the Government and my endeavours were only directed towards their mental and moral improvement. and this has been in so far a constant line of conduct for me that I never went out to any treaty or payment nor was I ever present in any of their councils.

What belong to the Miamma indians I was only since 18 months that I first began a missionary excursion among them with the consent and approbation of their former Agent Genl marshall then I observed the same line of conduct I has had no farther relation then with the band of makes. menomene and Chigakos two of them made least winter a treaty with their agent by which it was stipulated (as it is reported to me) that they should settel all in own villages

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

this treaty was yet made since 6 weeks before I had any thoughts of of a treaty and much less of settling in our village, from which it appears that this idea is not of my invention.

What now belong to the accusation of exhorting the indians to build a Church house this is a mistake too. The real fact is this those indians being at a distance of between 40 and 60 miles from my home I could not visit them oftener than twice or 3 times in a year and finding himself obliged to travel that way for coming some times to Church the expressed me often their wish to have a Church house at their village I could not but approve it. but I seemed it useless being convinced that it was not possible for them to stay much longer on the Con-hay without being protected by the laws against the encroachments of the whites and for this reason I would not take own steps to a begin. and after several repeated solicitations I told them that I did not see any possibility for them to remain in this country unless they should get from their Great father the President the power of being subject to the laws as white people. and this I did not tell them before I had ascertained my self that the intention of the Government was not to remove indiscriminately all the indians to west but rather to extinguish their nationality. so I was told by persons in office whom I supposed to be well acquainted with the proceedings of the Government.

I hope Sir this will be enough to convince you that it is a Great mistake to say that I have ever exhorted the indians to appeal them selves against the intention of the Government or what is worse not to comply with the engagements or stipulation towards the same this I can not qualify otherwise than a very bad calumny.

if farther proofs should be wanted I could indicate several whites who are in the habit of frequenting my meeting which are always public and they I have not the least doubt shall testify all what I have advanced in this

Enrg 3 8 Pttts

L. Cesille

Bertrand, Berrien Co
Michigan Terr
8 Dec. 1836

Rebutting the charge
of intercourse with
the Indians in their
stipulations with the
Government, and of
having advised them
to build a church
&c.

1 ~~Cesille~~
~~Bertrand, Berrien Co~~
~~Michigan~~
~~28 Dec 1836~~
~~Rebutting the ch~~

Mr Ferris
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sec
[illegible]

Washington City
Commr of Indian Affairs

Letters &c
Mary 9

11 Jan 1836

Jan 9

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

that the generality of these indians feels a strong aversion to the removal of the west is a fact to which several causes may now concurr but all are absolutely independent of any proceeding — and therefore I do not consider it my task to enumerate them here.

With great respect your most humble Servant

R Lee Hill

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 POTTAWOTOMIES (EMIGRATION) GEO.GIBSON,COM.GEN.SUBST. TO OWENS & DAVIS (INSTRUCTIONS ETC.)

J 392

J 41

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

July 15. 1835

Mr. A. L. Davis
Sub ~~Sub-Agent~~ agt.
Fort Leavenworth,

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 5th ultimo. That part of the letter relating to the settlement on their own lands of the ~~Kickapoos~~ Potawatomies, now on the Kickapoo lands, ~~on their own lands~~, shall be attended to hereafter. The lands to be assigned the Potawatomie Indians will be a part of the great tract, in the neighborhood of their present location, intended for the whole Potawatomie tribe.

You state that it is desirable you should be instructed to distribute some of the presents intended for those indians: This cannot be permitted until it is ascertained what has already been furnished them by Major Cummins. I shall probably very soon be able to write to you upon the subject, through information I expect to receive from Genl Clark.

Thirty three boxes containing 325 rifles have been shipped from Philadelphia, by way of New Orleans, and 1625 pounds of powder in 16 boxes left from same place, by way of Pittsburgh, ~~to the care~~ care of Major Prout at St. Louis. That gentleman will

forward those articles, and pay the freight, on your certificate ~~that they~~ have been received.

You will apprise me of their reception by you; and ~~you will~~ have them stored as securely as possible. If indeed, I doubted whether you can store, in security, a large quantity of goods; I shall therefore have the ~~articles sent~~ rest of the presents stored in St. Louis till it may become necessary to make a distribution, or till I learn from you what your means of storage are.

L&C.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rev. H. J. V. Owen

Supt Pot Chicago Potawat

Chicago, Ill.

August 8. 1835.

Sir,

I have rec^d yours of the 8th ultimo with a Quarterly ~~Statement~~ of Agents employed under your Superintendence. ~~The list is approved~~ the list being applicable to that furnished in ~~that the expenditure will consider~~ your letter of June 1. is approved. It should have been signed.

J. R.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1836 POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGR) GEN.WM.CLARK to- GEN.GEO.GIBSON (REL TO SUBSISTENCE OF POTTAWOTMI PARTIES LATELY EMIGRATED,RIFLES & OTHER ARTICLES DELIVERED THEM.ETC)

Chicago

CG 75

10 pp

Sub Agt
St. Louis 8 Aug.

Sends an abstract of the articles Recd by A L. Davis for the Potawatomies & what has been delivered of them in qr. ending 30th June 1836.

Abstract sent to Commr. 11 July 1840.

Recd 22 Aug.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Superintendy of Ind. Affairs,
Ans.d 27 Aug.t St. Louis, August 8th, 1836

Sir,

I enclose to you, herewith, Abstracts showing the amount of Presents received by Mr. A. L. Davis, on account of the Potawatamies, under the stipulations of the 5th article treaty of 26th October 1832, and what has been delivered thereof, for the quarter ending the 30th June 1836.

Mr. Davis states that as powder is "most liable to injury, and difficult to keep stored", he has issued a larger proportion of that article than of lead.

He also informs me, under date of 28th ult.o that "since the end of last quarter "there has arrived something upwards of three "hundred Pottowattamies, which will make the "number now receiving subsistence, nearly nine-"hundred."

Respectfully,
Your ob.t Serv.t
Wm Clark S.t I.A.

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Commy Genl. of Subsistence
Washington

344 Louis Potts

J. Clark
New Orleans
11 Aug. 1836
The Rifles for the Potts
have been rec.d and
shipped to St Louis
On Public Account
FREE
J. Clark
Agt. Ord.

Brig.r Genl Geo Gibson
Com. Genl Subs.
Washington City
D.C.

Aug. 29.

ZEROX

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 29 Aug. Adj. Genl. Musters Office New Orleans
11th August 1830

Genl.

The Eighteen Boxes of Rifles for the Pottawatamie Indians, have arrived and have been this day reshipped to St Louis with the proper directions to have them sent to the Agents.

I have the honour to be Sir with high respect your obedt Servt

J. Clark
Adj. Genl. U.S.

Brig. Genl Geo Gibson
Comdg. Genl of Subs
Washington City
D.C.

Emig Pottw. 341

Genl. Wm. Clark
St Louis, 13th Aug. '36

Wants funds to subsist
Potawatomies

Some 900 are now
subsisted and Mr Kercheval
writes him he expects to
carry over by 1 Sept. from
2000 to 3000 more

Has rec.d 3 bids for
Contract to subsist them

26 Aug.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 26 aug.
Ans. 29 aug.

Superintendy of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis. August 13th, 1836

Sir,

The remittance for the subsistence of the Pottowattamies, made last year to Major Grant being nearly exhausted, I beg to call your attention to the necessity of another being made to meet the requirements of the present winter.

Some nine hundred of these Indians are now supplied, and Mr. Kercheval, under date of 5th June, expresses a hope of being able to get off from two to three thousand (max) to reach their destination about the 1 September.

But four bids have been made for supplying these Indians on their lands. They are as follow.

Andrew Garlin	9 $\frac{90}{100}$ per ration
John Polivere	10 $\frac{94}{100}$ " — —
Thompson & Rich	11 $\frac{91}{100}$ " — —
Michael Arthur	12½ " — —

Mr. Garlin is notified of his being the lowest bid, and that I would be in the upper country, some time this month, when a contract could be closed. There has, however, been such unaccountable backing out on the part of bidders for supplying these Indians,

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

that I apprehend something of the kind in this instance

Respectfully
Yr. ob Svt.

Wm Clark

Genl Geo. Gibson,
Comm'y Genl Subs.
Washington

Emig Potto 3-5-3

Genl. Wm. Clark
St. Louis 15th Oct. '36

Asking instructions as to the continuance of subsistence to certain Potawatomies and also for funds &c

Ans. Nov. 3. 1836.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

No. 28 Octr

Superintendt of Ind. affairs,
St. Louis, October 15. 1836

Sir,

In accordance with the opinion expressed in your letter of the 29th June last, in regard to the subsistence of the Pottowatamies where they have "temporarily pitched their tents", I have directed the Assistant Agent, A. L. Davis, Esq. to cease issuing Provisions to them as their yearly supply respectively shall be completed. It is proper, however, to frankly state to you, that however just may be this measure, it will, I apprehend, cause great discontent among those who are its objects, when it goes into operation, and it will, I am of opinion, be difficult to convince them of its justice, as they are, so far as I have been able to learn, firmly under the impression that they are to be supplied by the Ustates from the period of leaving their homes until their arrival at their new lands, and for one year thereafter, and will adhere to this construction of the treaty, notwithstanding the fact adduced that their not being on those lands is their own act.

The returns for the quarter ending the 30th ulto show, that there are now 958 Pottowatamies supplied near Fort Leavenworth, and

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

a letter dated "Wyomings Post Office, Oct. 3. 1836" this day rec.d from Geo. Kercheval, Esq. informs "that "we are now on our way with a party of between "six or seven hundred Indians emigrating to their "temporary home near Ft Leavenworth which place "we expect to reach between the 1st and 15th of Nov."
It is not likely any of the Indians will remove before the middle of May to the country assigned them.

If, upon consideration of all the circumstances connected with the subject, it shall be considered proper to countermand the instructions given to Mr. Davis, referred to, it were perhaps advisable to inform me thereof at an early day in order to allay any discontent among the Indians, as well as their neighbors, who may entertain some apprehensions for the safety of their stock, when Provisions become scarce among the former.

The subsistence accounts for the past quarter exceed $8000. leaving not funds enough in Major Bravt's hands to meet the expenditures of the present quarter. A further remittance to him will therefore be required.

Respectfully
Yr. ob Svt.
Thos Clark S.I.A.

Genl Geo. Gibson,
Comm.r Genl Inds.
Washington

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1836 POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGR)
Chicago

A.L.DAVIS SUB-AGENT to GEN.GEO.GIBSON

(REL TO PRESENTS AND RIFLES FOR POTTAWOTOMIS.DIFFICULTY IN DIVIDING CHICAGO FROM AGENCY INDIANS)

C.G.075

8p

Indian Affairs. 65

Anthony L. Davis Esq
Richardson Iowa
Feby 23d 1836

Acknowledges the receipt of letters of 9th Dec & 14th Jan
Says he will enter on the duties as soon as he collects the funds — thinks he will be somewhat difficult in dividing the Chicago Indians from those of the Indiana Agency, &c

Requests that he may employ Francis L Vallier as Interpreter

28th March

Recd 28th Mar

Kickapoo Town
Feby 23rd 1836

Sir

Your letters of the 9th December and the 14th Jany have been received the Cause of this delay has been occasioned by the failure of the mails to this place this Winter I will enter on the duties as soon as I can collect the Indians there will be some difficulty in dividing the Chicago Indians from those of the Indiana Agency they all Commenced their emigration from the latter and will Claim to be from Indiana I shall not let them know, that none but but the Indiana Indians are to share of the Presents until I get the division made for if they knew the distinction was to be made they would all Claim the presents.

I would here remark that I stand in Need of an Interpreter most of the Time and there is a man by the name of Francis L'Vallier who I am useing but is not as good as can be had, would it meet the approbation of the Department to employ

employ him by the month. if so inform me and I will do so. I am Sir very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

Anthony E Deans

Actg Agt Potawatomies

Genl Geo Gibson

Comr Genl of Subsistence

Washington City

Orig. Rec. 66

Anthony L. Davis

Kickapoo Town

March 9th 1836

Relating to the distribution of presents in his proceedings to the Potawatamie Indians, &c.

4 April

Rec.d 4 april

Genl Geo Gibson
Comsy Genl Subsistence

Kickapoo Towns Mar 9th 1836

Sir

I have had a council with the Indians on the subject of distributing presents in my possession agreeable to your instructions, and find but Eight or ten out of the whole number that have emigrated that properly belong to the Indiana Agency and agreeable to your instructions to me, that is all that is entitled to a share in the distribution I have been under the impression that the first Putawatomies that emigrated were all considered as belonging to the Indiana Agency in consequence of their having assembled at Logansport or in the neighbourhood on the Wabash to Enroll themselves and started West from that point and if it was so considered by the Dept and those that had emigrated were taken into the Calculation when the presents were purchased for the Indiana Indians all those who had Emigrated would be entitled to their share of the Presents that have been sent to me,

I find the number belonging to the Indiana Agency so exceeding small that I have determined not

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

not to make an Issue until I hear further from you, The Indians know there is spirits here and they are exceeding troublesome I am Sir very respectfully

your Obt. Servt
Anthony L. Davis
Asst Agt Potawatomies -

Compare the Signature

Ordnance Office 72

A. L. Davis
Fort Leavenworth
Aug.t 4. 1836

The Rifles lately purchased for the Potawat: had not arrived

Rec.d 26th Aug.t 8

Ans.d 29th

Recd 26 Augt

Fort Leavenworth
August 4th 1826

Sir

I have received yours of the 24th June last informing me of the purchase of Rifles for the Putawatamie Indians. They have not arrived. There was also a copy of instructions from your Office of the 26th of April Enclosed, relative to the distribution of Present to the Indians

Before this reaches you, you will be informed through the Supt Ind. Affs by my quarterly return ending 30th June of the quantity of presents Spent. The Indians were well pleased with their presents, the Blankets and Rifles are both of a first rate quality for Indians I am Sir with high respect

your Obt Servt
Anthony L Davis
Apt Agt Put

Genl Geo Gibson
Comy Genl Subsistc
Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1836 POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGR) HON.THOS.L.HAMER (INQUIRY REL TO PAY TO DERINGER FOR RIFLES DELIVERED)

11

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

26393

Emig. Potts 174 Referred

Hon. Thos L. Hamer

Washington 22 June 1836

Asks as the Ind. Appropriat. Bill has passed providing 175 Rifles for the Potts, what he shall say to Mr. Ewing respecting his rifles, when can he be paid, and what prospects of a want of more Rifles than 175?

Sir
Indian Department
June 23 1836

Sam Houston
Secretary

Hon. Lewis Cass
Sec. of War

Acted unofficially
Wm. Dept June 23. 36.

23 June

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

June 23.d

Washington 22d June 36

Dr. Sir;

As the Indian Bill has passed with an appropriation for 175 rifles for the Potawatomies — what shall I say to Mr. Berringer of Phil. in relation to his? When can he get the money? What is the prospect of your wanting more rifles than the 175? —

An early answer is respectfully solicited

Your obt Serv.

H. L. Hamer

Hon. L. Cass
Secy War

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1836 POTTAWOTOMIS (EMIGR) D.J.MILES to GEN.GEO.CIBSON (BILL OF LADING OF RIFLES FROM DERINGER SHIPPED TO MAJ CLARKE AT NEW ORLEANS)

CG 75

41

H. Ordnance

175 rifles for Potawat.

$2287.62

Cat. 1119.

Philadelphia July 8. 1836

The United States

Bot of Henry Deringer.

1836
July 8.

175 rifles, with Bullet Moulds, wipers and chargers complete Inspected by Capt. Mordecai for the Subsistence Department, and use of the Potawatamies at $12.50 . . . . . $2187.50
175 woolen covers at 37½ Cts 65.62
18 Boxes hoping g.c at $1.75 . . . . . 31.50
transportation, four loads . . . . . 3.
Dolls: 2287.62

This is to certify that I have inspected the above 175 rifles and find them to be finished in a workmanlike manner

Sig.
A. Mordecai
Capt. Ord. Dept.

Phila. July 11. 1836. I certify that I have received of Mr. Henry Deringer, and Shipped for New Orleans 18 Boxes, said to contain 175 rifles for the Potawatamie Indians west of the Mississippi.

Sig.
C. J. Miles
Lt. 7th Inf.y
A. Ass. Q.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy.

Columbian Gazette Office.

SHIPPED, in good order and well conditioned, by Capt. Ofellite, U.S.A. on board the good Ship called the William Henry whereof A. Morrell is Master, now lying in the Port of Philadelphia and bound for New Orleans. To say:

U. S.
For the Potawatamie

Eighteen boxes containing 175 rifles, the property of the U. States.

Maj. J. Clark
Asst. Qr Mr.
U. S. A
New Orleans

being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like order and condition, at the port of New Orleans. (the dangers of the seas only excepted) unto Maj. J. Clark, Asst. Qr. Mr. or to his assigns, he or they paying freight for the said goods. $17 91/100, with primage & average accust.

In Witness Wherreof, the Master of said vessel hath affirmed to 4 Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated in Philadelphia the 11th day of July 1836

Sig. A. Morrell

Freight
18 Boxes
meas. 136 6/12
ft. at 12½ cts
pr. foot.
$17.06
prim. at 5% 85
$ 17.91

Emig. Pltc 139

R. S. Miles

Philadelphia

July 12, 1836

Transmitting Bill of Lading of Rifles furnished by H. Deringer for the Potawatamie Indians Shipped to Major Clark Asst. Qr. Master N Orleans

18 July

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. 18 July
Ans.d this day

Asst. Q. Master's Office
Philadelphia
12 July 1836.

Sir.

In obedience to your instructions dated 23d. ult.o. I herewith have the honor to transmit to you a bill of lading of the Rifles, furnished by Mr. Henry Deringer, for the Pottawatomy Indians, which has been ship'd to Maj. Clark Asst. Q. Mast. New Orleans

I am Sir
Most respectfully
Yr. obt. Svt.
D. Miles.
1st Lieut. 7th Inf.
A. A. Genl.

To
Brig.d Gl. Geo. Gibson
Com. Gen. of Sub.
Washington City.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1836 POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGR) CAPT A.MORDECAI,U.S.A. to GEN.GEO.GIBSON (RIFLES FOR THE POTTAWOTOMIS HAVE BEEN INSPECTED.ETC)

CG 75

+ 14

Ennig Pittn 137

Capt. A. Mordecai

Frankford Arsenal,

2 July, 1836

Acknowledges letter of 23 June relative to the Inspection of 175 rifles for Ind. Bngt. – Says the inspection shall be attended to.

5 July

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d 5 Jul

Frankford arsenal
July 2nd 1836.

To,
Genl. Geo. Gibson
Commissary General

Sir,

On my return to this post, from leave of absence, I find your letter of the 23d June requesting me to inspect 175 rifles for emigrating Indians – the inspection shall be attended to as soon as practicable; probably about the 8th inst –

respectfully
Your obt Servt
A. Mordecai
Capt Ord.

Emig. Potts. 140

Capt A. Mordecai
Frankford Arsenal
July 12th 1836

States that the Rifles for the Emig. Potawatamie Inds have been inspected and Mr Quinigen furnished with a certificate thereof &c

18 July

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 18 July

Frankford Arsenal
July 12th. 1836.

To. Genl. Geo. Gibson
Commissary General
of Subsistence

Sir,

Agreeably to your request I have inspected 175 rifles for Emigrating Indians, at Mr Deringer's & have given him a certificate of Inspection. The rifles are marked with an M. on the stock near the lock plate –

respectfully
Your obedt
A. Mordecai
capt Ord

1836 POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGR) A.C.PEPPER,SPECIAL AGENT (A/CS,QUARTERLY STATEMENTS,ETC)
to GEN.GEO.GIBSON

Col. A. C. Pepper.

Quarterly Statement of Agents.

by

A. C. Pepper, Esqr,

Agent for the removal and subsistence of Indians. —

Pottawatomies

1835

Recd 18 Jany. 1836

Quarterly Statement of Agents and others employed in the removal and subsistence of the Potawattimie Indians, for the quarter ending on the 31st of December 1835 by A. C. Pepper Special Agent for the removal and subsistence of Indians. —

No.	Names	Stations	Date of Employment	Compensation	Remarks, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c. —
1.	A. C. Pepper	Special Agent	1st April 1835.	$2000 p. annum	Visiting the Indians at their villages. —
2.	Joseph Barron	Interpreter	1st July "	$200. " "	The difference between Two and Five hundred Dollars, authorized by your letter of the 22d of July last. —

A. C. Pepper
S. A. P. O.

1543

Emig. Pott.s 133

Col: A. C. Pepper,
Indian Agency
March 18th 1836

Receipts letter of 22nd Jany and encloses his account & quarterly statement of agents, and a letter to Sec'y of War advising him of draft in favor of Hanna & Carter for $416.66 — Will forward Mr Parrin's acct. when he returns from Ind. Country.

Says letter of 13 Jany advising him of the suspension of his services was not received.

4 April

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 4 april

Emigration of Indians
Indian Agency March 15. 1836

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 22. addressed to me at Rising Sun, and forwarded to this place. In this letter you say, "you were advised by mine of the 13th January inst, that your services as Superintendent would be discontinued from the date of the reception thereof." Your letter of the 13th Jan. Alluded to above has not come to hand, that dated the 22d. Jan, therefore contains the earliest notice I have received of the suspension of my functions as Superintendent of removals. I left the Agency in Jan. to perform duties under instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

During my absence in that service, I was attacked with fever, and confined six weeks, this will account for the non reception of your letter before this date.

I transmit herewith my account — a quarterly Statement of Agents, and a letter to the Secretary of War, advising him that I have drawn a Draft in favor of Wm Anna & Carter for $116. 66. which you will be pleased to transmit to him. Mr Barron is in the Indian Country, when he returns I will forward his account for settlement.

Very respectfully
your Obt. servt.
A. G. Pepper
Ch. A. R. P.

Commissary General of Subsistence
Washington City.

Emig. Bill. 133

Augustus Moore
Cincinnatti
21 March, 1836

Encloses a Duplicate Certificate for $3,300 deposited to the Credit of the Treasury Department in the Franklin Bank of Cincinnati

Communicates Answer

Filed

28 March

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 28 March

Commissary General
Washington

Franklin Bank of Cincinnati
21st March 1836

Sir,

Enclosed is duplicate Certificate
dec'd to agreeable to request of Lieut. Simonton U. S. Army
for [$13.50 c.] thirteen thousand five hundred dollars
deposited by him to the credit of the Treasury Department
this day as directed in his Letter of 5th ult. received from Sec'y
Wd. — the original Check has been forwarded to the 2d Auditor,
& the duplicate to Lieut. S. at Pensacola, Florida.

Yrs. very resp'y
Augustus Wood
Cashier

Washington

Emig. Pottw. 135½. Refund a

Col. A. C. Pepper

Indiana agency (Indiana)

March 15th 1836

Advising of draft for $116.66 proceeds his service as Supt. Pott. Removal on favor of Hamm & Carter

Pottw

19 Apl 1836

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

19 April

Indian Agency Ind. Mar. 15. 1836.

Sir.

I have the honor to give notice that I have drawn a Draft on you, in favor of Hanna & Carter for $416.66 the amount of my account for services rendered as Superintendent of removals.

With great respect
your Obt. Servt.
A. C. Pepper
Spec. Agt. Pend. Pott.

Hon. Lewis Cass
Secretary of War.

836

POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGRATION) FILE
PEPPER, A. C. SPEC. AGENT

(Quarterly report on agents)

2 ff

c. 4 ff 3.

Quarterly Statement
of Agents. by
A. C. Pepper Spl. Agent.
ending 15 Mch. 1836

Rec.d 4th Apl.

Quarterly. Statement of agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Ottawatamie Indians, for part of the quarter ending on the 15th of March 1836 by A. C. Pepper Special Agent for the Removal and Subsistence of Indians

Names	Stations	Date of Employment	Compensation	Remarks shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c
A. C. Pepper	Special Agent	1st April 1835	$2000. per Annum	Visiting the Indians at their Villages
Joseph Barron	Interpreter	1st July 1835	200. " do	The difference between two and five hundred Dollars, authorized by your letter of 22 July last

A. C. Pepper
U. S. R. P.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGR)

LT.J.P.SIMONTON,U.S.A. DISB.AGENT
to GEN.GEO.GIBSON

(REL TO DISPOSITION OF FUNDS TO CREDIT OF POTTAWOTOMI REMOVALS)

311

(Emigration of Indians)

Brig.r Genl. Geo. Gibson
Com.r Genl. of Subs.
Washington
D. C.

Emig. Mississippi.

190

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. feby 5th 1836

New York.
Feb 23d 1836

I have a large sum of the appropriation for the removal of the Potawatamies in my possession, deposited in the Franklin Bank of Cincinnati, which may possibly be wanted before I return from Florida. I wish to know what course to pursue in order to place this sum at the disposal of the proper departmen.

I was directed some time since by letter to deposit this sum to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S., but it was subsequently verbally understood that it was not necessary yet to make the deposit, and the matter rested thus until I was hastily ordered from Washington, and the funds still remain with me.

Instructions may yet reach me before I leave New York, but for fear

they may not, please send me a duplicate to Pensacola Florida.

I have the Honor
To be your
Most Obt Servt
J. P. Simonton
Capt & Dist Adjt

Brig Genl Geo Gibson
Com'g Genl

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1836 POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGR) LT.JOHN SWORDS,U.S.A. to GEN.GEO.GIBSON (HAS RECD BOX OF RIFLES BILLED TO A L DAVIS FOR POTTAWOTOMIS)

Enlisted Pattn. 232

Lt. Jno. Thorn
Ft. Leavenworth
Septemr. 10, 36

States that 18 [illegible] containg
175 Rifles for [illegible] Indians
have arrived from St. Louis
addressed to A. L. Davis Esq
& are turned over to him.

Washington City

10 Octr.

Capt. Commanding Ordnance
Wash. City

Ans. Sept. 9 Inclosing
A. A. Genl.

Rec'd Oct

Capt. Q. M's Office,
Fort Leavenworth, Sept 10th 1846.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that on the 5th inst, I received per Steam boat Bonneville, from the Quarter Master at St. Louis, Eighteen boxes said to contain 175 rifles, addressed to Anthony C. Davis, Capt. Agent of Pottawattamie annual, which have been turned over to him, and at his request placed in the Gun house at this post, until called for by him.

Very Respectfully
I am, Sir,
Your obt. Servt.
Mo Fonds.
Lt. Q. M.

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Com. Genl. of Sub.
U. S. Army.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1836	POTTAWOTOMI (EMIGR)	MAJ.H.WHITING to GEN.GEO.GIBSON	(EXPLAINING CAUSE OF DELAY IN SENDING FUNDS FOR ANNUITY PAYT TO POTTAWOTOMIS)

Emig Pottawattamie 37

Maj Sq Whiting
Detroit, 2? Sept. 1836.
Detailing the causes of
delay in sending on the
annuity to the Potawats:

Pattern Invoice

Eng Inv. Geo. Gibson
Comy Gen. of Sub.
Washington City

10 Sept.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec. 10 Sept

Detroit Sept 2. 1836

Sir,

I have rec. your letter covering a copy of one from "Gholson Kershaw & Co" of Chicago. The facts connected with the annuities he alludes to are briefly these. The drafts reached, may, July 11. The Banks were fully provided with specie, but not with the kind - that is, Silver - which we wanted. Gold was plenty, but not dollars, halves &c. They had not been notified previously of the demand, & were therefore not fully prepared. It became necessary to send below for an additional supply. Both Banks immediately sent down a legal express, who could not fulfil his errand short of the city of St Louis. He returned with all practicable dispatch, and the specie was sent up the 8th Aug. - The Secretary of war was then at the Springs, & probably understood the circumstances. No unnecessary delay was made either by the Banks or myself. You can, if you think proper, submit this explanation to the Secy, who can order further investigation, if he deems it insufficient.

Very respectfully
Your obt.
Henry Whiting
Dep

Gen Gibson Cor
Comy Gen. Sub
Washington City

No. 9

Ingham Jackson & Co.

$6437.50

Hickok for seminoles.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Color? N.B.

New York 24 April 1835

The United States

Bought of Ingham, Jackson & Co.

weight.												
316	1	Bale 50 pr. 2½ point	Super	White	Mackinaw	Blankets		at	6	25	$ 312	50
314	2	do. 50 " 2½	"	"	"	"	"		6	25	312	50
314	3	do. 50 " 2½	"	"	"	"	"		6	25	312	50
314	4	do. 50 " 2½	"	"	"	"	"		6	25	312	50
315	5	do. 50 " 2½	"	"	"	"	"		6	25	312	50
315	6	do. 50 " 2½	"	"	"	"	"		6	25	312	50
31	7	do. 50 " 2½	"	"	"	"	"		6	25	312	50
437	8	do. 50 " 3	"	"	"	"	"		8	25	412	50
437	9	do. 50 " 3	"	"	"	"	"		8	25	412	50
437	10	do. 50 " 3	"	"	"	"	"		8	25	412	50
434	11	do. 50 " 3	"	"	"	"	"		8	25	412	50
430	12	do. 50 " 3	"	"	"	"	"		8	25	412	50
437	13	do. 50 " 3	"	"	"	"	"		8	25	412	50
437	14	do. 50 " 3	"	"	"	"	"		8	25	412	50
473	15	do. 50 " 3	"	"	"	"	"		8	25	412	50
550	16	do. 50 " 3½	"	"	"	"	"		9	50	475	
525	17	do. 50 " 3½	"	"	"	"	"		9	50	475	

Dollars . 6,437.50

17 Bales marked
Lt. S. Mallory
Sig.l Regt
Fort Gibson
U.S.
Oct. 1. to 17

Shipped on board Ship
Charville for New Orleans
for order of Col. Henry Stanton.

350	7½ lbs.	@ $6.25	$2187.50
400	3 lbs	8.25	3300.
100	3½ lb	9.50	950
850			$. 6.437,50

Seminoles

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Statement of the accounts of
Capt. Jacob Brown for
rels. in the 4th. qr. 1836.

Quapaws.

B. H. W. Clk
Mch 27 1837

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Statement of the account of Capt. J. Brown U.S.A. for disbursements in the Removal of Indians in the 4th qr. 1836.

Subsistence	Transportation	Contingencies: Pay of agents	Contingencies: Incidental	Total dollars	
2417.03	—	374.	123.00	$ 2914.03	

Oct. 1 1836. By bal. from previous quarter acct.	710.34		
" Deposite in U. States Bk. p. Reg. No 7701 - -	2600.00	$ 3.310.34	
To amt. of Expenditures as above — — —		2 914.03	
Dec. 31. 1836 Balance due the United States —		$ 386.30	

Capt. S. Brown

Expenditures on acct. of Treaty Articles for Quapaws – under 3d Art. Treaty of the 15 May 1833.

1835

Abstract of Disbursements made by Capt J Brown U.S.A. Dr. Disbursing Agent of Indian Annuities, of the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, within the Acting Superintendency of F. W. Armstrong, from the day of January to the 31st day of March 1835.

Dates	No. of Voucher	To whom paid	On what account	Amount	Remarks
1834					Drayage of Powder from Magazine 33 cts — drayage to Boat 50 cts — 2 Drays for Do.
Nov. 3	1	E & A Tracy	Powder and Lead	112 15	10 Kegs Dupont's Powder at $7.50 - $75.00 — 3 Kegs Bar Lead 553 lbs net at 5 cts - $32 60 - 3 Kegs for -
1835 Feb 2	2	Joel D. Parks	Cows and Hogs	1.387 00	100 Cows at $9.94 each $994.00 — 100 Breeding Hogs at 3.93 - $393.00 —
" 28	3	John Hank	Sheep	300.00	100 Sheep at $3. per head - $300.00 —
March 24	4	S.B. Arkansas & Memphis	Freight	69.95	37 Cases & 1 Cask Medicine weighing 6.995 lbs. Quapaw Presents from S R to Fort Gibson at $1 per hundred
" 31	5	S.B. Arkansas & Memphis	Freight	34.97	5100 lbs (24 cases & 1 Cask Medicine) Net to S.R. at $0.50 pr cwt. And 13 bales wg 1895 lbs to S.R. at 50 cts pr Cwt.

Total. $1.904.67

I Certify on honor that the above account is just and true.

(signed) J. Brown
Dr. Disb Agt Ind. Annuities

Little Rock A.T.
March 31. 1835

relating to distribution
of Dupes for Articles.

with Lt. Van Horne's
letters of Decem. 1. 1836

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Enclosure Lieut. Van Horne's letter of 1st Decem. 1835.

Copy.

Copy of letter from Maj. Armstrong Supdt. to Lt. Van Horne Asst. Agt.

Fort Gibson 23rd April 1835

Sir,

In answer to your enquiries what is to be done with the Quapaw Treaty Articles, I have to state that the precise lands of the Quapaws are not yet known, and that at present they have no houses, for the reason above stated, the $1000 labor to be expended by the United States in erecting houses for them in their country has not been done. You will therefore let the Farmer for the Quapaws, Mr. Bright have the proportion of articles due the 160 Indians now there, taking the whole number as 450, or such as you & Maj. Choteau or Mr. Bright may think now actually wanting for the Quapaws not supposed to be in their country

I am respectfully
Yr. Obt. St.
Sig.
S. W. Armstrong
U. S. A. Com.

29.

Wilcox & Welch

Since $324.75
$315.00

Sent to the Auditor 28 Oct. '34

Credited. H.B.

Month. Oct. 17. 1934

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Philad.a Oct. 17th 1834

The United States
per Wm. C. Easton
Bought of C. Wilcox & J. Welsh Jun

50 pair White Mackinaw Blankets	@	$6.25	312.50
2 pair Blankets to Line Box		4.50	9.—
Box & Cooperage			2.75
Dolls			324.25
2 porterages			50
Dolls			324.75

No. 18
1 doz hand saws from G. my & R. Austin pack'd with above
for the Quapaws

Mark'd Lieut. J. Vanhorn
Genl Gibson
via New Orleans
to Lieut. A. Drane
Ass.t Quarter Master
U. S. Army

Deduct 3 per Cent
for Cash 9.75

$315.00

Copy 26

Jn. Woods, Ills.

Acct.

Iron & Stm furnished

$138..59 for Quapaws

Recd. Augt. 16. 1854.

Ans. W.B.

Pmt. July 30. 1854

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(Copy.)

United States

Acct with Joseph Woods & Co.

1834							
July 30	To	31 Plough Moulds		255			
	"	2 Bundles 1/2 inch round Iron	202	460 @ 7		32	20
	"	6 Bars 3/4 by 3/4 flat "		229			
	"	2 " 5/8 inch square "		187			
	"	6 " Axe "		511			
	"	7 " for Horse shoes "	305	1232 @ 5		61	60
	"	5 Bundles 3/8 inch round "		400 @ 8		32	00
	"	2 " 3/4 " Square "		138 @ 9		12	42
		Drayage to boat					37
		Qr Cy				138	59

Recd Payment

Joseph Woods & Co.

per S. Bradford

Irish Emigration.

Abstract of Disbursements
On acc of transportation for
November 1834.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Abstract of Disbursements for the Transportation of Quapaw Indians, for the Month of November by Capt. J. Brown, M. S. A. Pr. Dis. Agt. Sila. Reml.

Name Paid.	For what Paid.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Remarks.
Wm Ellis.	Ferriages.	10	00	Wagons & Teams, Indians, &c. across Point Remove Creek - a/c. closed.
A. Rose.	Ditto.	2	25	" & " across Piney Wagon. - a/c. closed.
Baragne.	Corn,	3	37½	For Team Horses & Oxen engaged in the Quapaw Reml. - a/c. closed.
S. Dailey	Corn,	55.	50	" do do & do do in the do. do. - a/c. closed.
S Dailey.	Beef	7	29½	" Teamsters and others do. in the do. do. - a/c. closed.
S. Dailey.	Team Hire.	154	00	Employed in the Reml of Quapaws. - a/c. closed.
Sen Cook.	Team Hire.	154	00	" in the do of do. - a/c. closed.
	Total.	$386	42	

that the above Abstract is just and true, according to the vouchers in my possession.

Inafaw Emigration.

Abstract of Disbursements on a/c of Contingencies for November, 1834.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Monthly Abstract of Disbursements for the Contingencies of the Removal of Indians for the month of November 1834. by Capt. J. Brown. U. S. A. Pr. Qrs. Sgt. Fort. Reno.

Dates.	To whom Paid.	For what Paid.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Remarks.
1834 Nov. 10.	Martin Imbeau.	Services.	10	00	Interpreter for Quapaw Indians. a/c. closed.
" "	Bernard Bome.	Ditto.	3	00	do. for do do. a/c closed
" "	Th. Rector.	Ditto.	244	00	as Asst Sgt. Fort Reno = Continued.
" "	Th. Rector.	Transportation.	97	62½	Transportation & Subs & transportation while employed in the Removal of Quapaws = a/c closed.

Total. $3 374 62½

I certify that the above Abstract is just and true, according to the vouchers in my possession.

J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Pr. Qrs Sgt Fort Reno

Little Rock. A.T. }
Nov. 30th 1834. }

Capt J. Brown

Swan Emigration.

Abstract of Disbursements
On a/c of Subsistence for
November, 1834.

Rd Dec 25

HISTORICALLY AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Monthly Abstract of Disbursements for the Subsistence of Quapaw Indians, for the month of November, 1834, by Capt. J. Brown, U.S. A. Pr. Dis. Agt. Sold. Rend.

Dates.	To whom Paid.	For what Paid.	Amount Dollars.	Cts.	Remarks.
1834. Nov. 10	J. Barague.	Subsistence	23	92	Subsistence issued to Quapaw Indians by Wm Dickson as per Abstract
" "	Jas. Conley.	Ditto.	295	44	do do to do do by do. as per Abstract
		Total.	$319	36	

I certify that the above Abstract is just and true, according to the vouchers in my possession.

Little Rock, A.T.
Nov 30th 1834

J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Pr Dis Agt Sold Rend

32. & 32½ Copy.

Jacob Sennoff

recd 9 c 953.63
14.29

purchased by Mr. E. Oct. 1832

Copy.

Unites States to Jacob Sennoff Dr

300	600 Weavers Reeds	75 c per reed	225	
300	No 500 " "	62½ " "	187.50	
200	No 400 " "	50 " "	100	
	375 lbs of heddles	108 p lb	405	
	25 " "	96 " "	24	
	3 Boxes " 31 cb		93	
	Wrapping 3 boxes	20 "	60	
	Portorage		50	943.53
	Adv Water bill for inspection & examination			10
				$ 953.53

For the Shapers.

4.400	No Weavers reeds	50 c per reed	2 "	
4.500	No " "	62½ " "	2.50	
4.600	No " "	75 " "	3	
6 lbs heddles		1.08	6.48	
1 Box			31	$ 14.29

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1834 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) CAPT. JACOB BROWN, DIS. OFFICER (ACCOUNTS & REPORTS)

1 of 1

284

Emig. Quapaw

Capt. J. Brown

Little Rock Nov 3 1834

Has rec. letter of 8th Oct.

Wishes further or explanatory instructions as to the funds for the purchase of articles for the Quapaws &c

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd. Nov 26

Little Rock. A.T.
Nov. 3d 1854.

Sir.

Your communication dated the 8th ultimo. in relation to the Deposit of Funds, has been received.

In your communication of the 19th July last, directing the purchase of Stock, Farming and Household Utensils, Ammunition, &c. for delivery under Treaty stipulations, to the Quapaws, it is stated that Funds would be remitted at the proper time.

On receiving my instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in relation to the payment of Annuities, the Requisition for funds, and the Items embraced in the Tabular Statement, to be paid for under Treaty stipulations, I find that I have received funds to pay for the following Articles, for the Quapaws, as follows.

Looms, Wheels, and Wool cards.	$200.00
Stock, Agricultural implements, Corn Mills, Blankets, Sing Rifles, and Ammunition.	1,668.50

This reference is made under the belief that these funds are applicable to the payment of the Property purchased under your instructions of the date above named. If wrong in this impression, I must request the favor of being so informed, as well as that of a remittance to meet the claims for furnishing, as directed, under these instructions

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NW 76

I am out of Blank Contracts, as well as Blank Monthly Abstracts of Expenditures, and have to request that a supply be forwarded.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt Servt.

J. Brown Capt, U.S.A.
Mil Agt, 2nd Reg't

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington D. C.

Tuesday 29 Quapaw

Capt. J. Brown
L. Rock. Nov. 27th 1834

Sir, Rec.d the letters of 29th & 31 Oct.

The Iron for Quapaws has arrived – what is proper to send on by land.

He has sent funds to the Agency for my commission &c

Maj. Armstrong thanks Mr. Chouteau and asks if to the Quapaws who did too bad off &c

Rec.d 20 Dec.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Reserve

Little Rock. A. T.
Nov. 27th 1844.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your two communications dated the 29th and one dated the 31st ult. the latter covering copies of letters to Major Armstrong and L. P. Chouteau, Esqr. Sub Agt for the Quapaws.

The Iron for the Quapaws has just reached this place, the Lead and Powder has been here some days; and now I think the only way to get these articles to the Quapaws before the close of this year will be to send them by Land from this place. This will make it expensive, but to wait for the Arkansas to be in a condition to be navigated, may, and will, in all probability, delay the arrival of the articles till next spring.

I have just returned from the Agency having conveyed to that place, funds for the payment of annuities, as well as to pay for articles purchased to meet Treaty stipulations, &c. While at the Agency I conversed with Major Armstrong in relation to Mr. Chouteau's making Issues of Subs. to the Quapaws. He (Major A.) gave it as his opinion that Mr. C. could not well attend to that duty; that he was located with the Osages = a very considerable distance from the Quapaws = at which place it was necessary he

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

should be, the greater part of his time. He may, however, consent to attend to the Issues. In that case, Mr. Fletcher, who is now there attending to that duty, will be discharged.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
J. Moore Capt. U.S.A.
Dis. Agt. Ind. Rem.

Genl. Geo. Gibson.
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington, D.C.

Emig 296. Quapaw

Capt. J. Brown
L. Rock, Decr. 6th 1834

Sends Abst. bids, the bonds are not executed.

He has heard nothing relative to Maj Choutean's taking charge of the issuing to the Quapaws.

All the Abstracts, the forwarding of which he had been pressed, have passed on to their destination

Rec. 30. Decr.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec. 30 Dec

Little Rock. A.T.
Decr. 6th 1834

Sir:

I enclose herewith Abstract of Bids received under notice of the 27th of October. The lowest bidder having failed to get the necessary securities, the furnishing was offered to the next lowest bidder which was at 6 cts. 4 mills per Ration; and which I consider reasonably low. Articles of Agreement have been signed, but as the securities reside at a distance from this, it will be some days before the Bonds can be executed, and returned to this Office. So soon as they are received, one of the Contracts will be forwarded to you.

As yet I have not received any information in relation to Major Chouteau's taking charge of the Issues of subsistence to the Quapaws. I have written Major Armstrong on the Subject, and desired the earliest information on this subject; and I have directed Mr. Fletcher to hold himself in readiness, and to turn over the duties whenever Mr. Chouteau shall present himself to take charge of them.

I have here to remark, that all the Indian articles, property, &c. of which I have been notified as having been forwarded from one of the Eastern cities, have passed this on their way to their several destinations.

Not a word yet, Official, in relation to the Removal of Indians.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.

J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Brevet Maj. Cmdg. Post

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington. D.C.

Envy 29th Dragoons

Capt. S. Brown

L. Rock, 10. Decr.

1834.

Draws in favor of F.

U. Sumbers made

for Five thousand dollars.

No. 5. Envy.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 5th Aug. 1835

Little Rock, A.T.
Oct. 10th 1834.

Sir:

In compliance with so much of your instructions under date of the 19th July last, as relates to the removal of the Quapaw Indians, I have to inform you that I have this day drawn on you, in favor of F. W. Armstrong, or order, for Five Thousand Dollars, which Bill be pleased to accept, and charge same to my account.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Servt.

J. Brown Capt U.S.A.
Maj Dgt 3rd Regt

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington D.C.

Ennis 303. Quapaw

Capt. J. Brown
Rock. Dec. 24th 1834

May Recd. communication
of 28th Nov. 1834

Complains that Lt.
Washburne did not pro-
vide for the payment
of Contractors at
Rock Hill by giving
bills thereof as he
proceeded to the Cherokees
&c.

Rec. 14. Jany.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. Jan. 14. 1835

Little Rock. A.T.
Decr. 24th 1834.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, dated the 28th ultimo, and in reply, beg leave to remark, that early after contracts were made for the delivery of Stock to the Quapaws, Lieut. Van Horne informed me he had omitted to specify in those contracts, or to give notice that payments were to be made at Little Rock; and he urgently desired that arrangements be made to pay the Contractors at the place of delivering the property. The object of the application was very apparent to me. But that Contractors should not complain of unfairness on the part of the Agent, by obliging them to come to this place for their money, on or about the 20th ultimo, I delivered to Lt. Moore, $[illegible] to be conveyed to Lt. Van Horne, which will pay, or nearly so, for all the property that has as yet been delivered. Thus it will be seen, that Mr. Van Horne early applied to me, and that the application was not only attended to, but was, as early as possible, complied with. This ought to have satisfied the gentleman; but it seems it did not. He must apply to you, indicating thereby, in a manner quite significantly, that his Official relations in this duty, are, nominally referable to this Office.

Your instructions of the 19th July, in relation to this duty, both to Van Horne and myself, were perfectly understood, and so far as they

Genl. 311. Quartermaster

Capt. 31. Bowie

J. Roth, 31. Gen.

1831.

Transmits a Contract
with Alex. Vanhorsigh
[illegible] account
of Quarters. Also,
a Return of Provisions
furnished said Indians
during the qr. of 1834.

No. 23. Hang:

Mar

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Jan 23. 1835

Little Rock. A.T.
Decr. 31. 1834.

Sir.

Herewith is covered Account Current with Abstracts and Vouchers of Disbursements on account of appropriation for the Removal and Subsistence of the Neapaw Indians. Also, herewith, Return of Subsistence furnished said Indians 4th qr. 1834.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your obt. servt.

J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Disbg Agt. Cherokees.

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs
Washington D.C.

Emig 287 Quapaw

Capt. J. Brown
L. Rock: 27th Oct 1834

Col. Rector reached the Quapaw land with 164 Indn. on 16th Oct. Col Rutherford issued to them for the remainder of the month. I would do so for Nov. & Decr. when he would be discharged, and Mr. Fletcher would be appointed to remain in charge at $60 pr. mo.

It is deemed necessary that an Agt. should remain to advise and protect them.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. Nov 19

Little Rock. A.Ty.
Octr. 27th 1834.

Sir

I am informed by Col. Rector, Asst. Agent Ind. Aff. who returned to this place last evening, that he reached the Quapaw Lands West, with the Quapaw Indians (164 in number) on the 16th instant; and that agreeably to my arrangements, previously made with Col. Rutherford, that gentleman had purchased and issued subsistence to those Indians for the residue of this month. He, (Rutherford) had also made arrangements and at an early day of the coming November, would also make issues for that month.

I shall send out Mr. Fletcher with instructions to Col. Rutherford to make purchases of subsistence for the December issue. Afterwhich Col. R. will be discharged from that duty.

Mr. Fletcher will remain with the Quapaws as issuing Agent, until further instructions = compensation $60. per month, and expenses while travelling to the country.

N
B

I have not been informed whether any of the Local Agents have been instructed to take charge of these Indians. It is, therefor, intended that Mr. Fletcher re =

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

=main with them. provided his employment is approved of by the Department, until he is so relieved. It is necessary that some per=son should remain with the Quapaws as their Agent for some months to come. They are few in numbers, among strangers and near their old enemies, the Osages. They are also about to receive large quantities of Stock. of various Kinds. Farming utensils. &c. The care and preservation of which. will require the aid and attentions of an Agent. Besides if left without some one to advize them to the contrary, it may be feared that they will leave their new locations. and make their way back to the Territory. Some perhaps. to join their Brethren on the Red River.

Very respectfully,
Your obt Servt.
J Brown Capt, 1st Dragoons
Mo Dist Agt Red River

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs,
Washington. D. C.

1834 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) CAPT.J.BROWN (ESTIMATES FOR SUBSISTENCE,ETC)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Abstract of Bids received by Capt. J. Brown, U.S.A. Pr. Dis. Agt. Red River, for supplying subsistence to the Sioux Indians, in their New Country, 6th Decr. 1834.

Recd. Nov. 24th 1834.

Accounts

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCH

Abstract of Bids received and opened by Capt. J. Brown, U. S. A. Pr. Dis. Agt. Ind. Rem.
for supplying the Quapaw Indians with Ration, at the Quapaw Agency, on the Grand River,
from the 1st day of January, to the 15th day of October, 1835.

Bidders Names.	Residence.	Price per Ration.	Remarks.
1 Matthew Moore	Fort Smith, A. T.	5½ cts. per R.	
2 Francis Rafferty,	Little Rock, A. T.	6 5/10 cts. per R.	
3 A. W. Reynolds & Wm. McCarrah,	Fayetteville, A. T.	7 cts. per R.	
4 Thomas Powell,	Little Rock, A. T.	5 8/10 per R.	Did not procure Bonds.
5 Lincoln Williams,	Little Rock, A. T.	8½ cts. per R.	
6 Wm. Lovett,	Little Rock, A. T.	6 5/10 cts. per R.	
7 Whitfield Brame,	Little Rock, A. T.	6 4/10 cts. per R.	Offered and accepted
8 George Douglass,	Little Rock, A. T.	8 cts. per R.	

J. Brown, Capt. U. S. A.
Ind. Dist. C. & P.

SUBSISTENCE FOR THE

QUAPAW INDIANS.

PROPOSALS in writing, and sealed, will be received by the subscriber, *until 12 o'clock, M., of Saturday, the 6th day of December*, 1834, for furnishing and delivering to the Quapaw Indians, at their location on the Grand river, 16 miles northwestwardly from the Seneca Agency, all the Rations (be the same more or less) that shall be required for their subsistence, from the 1st day of January, 1835, to the 15th day of October, 1835, inclusive.

The Ration, as above named, must consist of one pound of fresh Beef, three-fourths of a quart of Corn, and at the rate of four quarts of Salt to every one hundred Rations. The Beef, Corn, and Salt, comprising the Ration, must be of good quality, and delivered in good order.

The quality, as well as the weight of the Beef, and the measure of the Corn and Salt, will be inspected by an Agent of the government at the time of delivery; and that proposals may not be made under wrong impressions, it is here made known, that the Corn and Salt must be delivered by measure, and at the rate of thirty-two quarts to the bushel *dry measure*.

All risk, and every expense attending the delivery and distribution of the rations, must be borne by the Contractor.

Issues of the meat part of the Ration may be varied from time to time, so as to make deliveries of one pound of fresh, or three-fourths of a pound of salted Pork or Bacon, instead of Beef; and one pound of Wheat Flour, instead of Corn. So, also, may a portion of the Meat part of the Ration be delivered in Cattle and Hogs, upon estimates on the hoof, provided such shall be acceptable to the Indians; but in no case must such changes or issues increase the cost of the Ration as above designated, and to which bidders are referred for calculating the price at which they will furnish the Ration for.

The delivery of Cattle and Hogs, on foot, as above noted, may be made for one or two months at a time, should the same be deemed expedient by the receiving Agent. So, also, may the other part of the Ration, Corn and Salt, be delivered for periods corresponding thereto.

Bonds, with two responsible signatures, as security, for the fulfilment of the contract, will be required. Payments for all deliveries will be made at Little Rock, A. T., and quarter yearly, if desired by the contractor, retaining 10 per cent. on such advances until the contract is fulfilled.

The privilege of rejecting bids deemed high, is reserved.

No contract or bid can be transferred without [redacted]

[illegible] will please write on the envelop of their communications the words "*Proposals to furnish Quapaw Rations*," and will attend at Little Rock, A. T., on the last day of receiving bids, for the purpose of closing the contract.

J. BROWN, *Capt. U. S. A.*
Pres'l Disb'g Ag't Ind. Rem'l.

LITTLE ROCK, A. T.

Little Rock A.T.
Decr. 6th 1834

J. Brown Capt. U.S.
M.D. in Dept. Ind. Rels

Rock, A. T., and quarter yearly, if desired by the contractor, retaining 10 per cent. on such advances until the contract is fulfilled.

The privilege of rejecting bids deemed high, is reserved.

[redacted] will please write on the envelop of their communications the words "*Proposals to furnish Quapaw Rations,*" and will attend at Little Rock, A. T., on the last day of receiving bids, for the purpose of closing the contract.

J. BROWN, *Capt. U. S. A.*
Prin'l Disb'g Ag't Ind. Rel's.

LITTLE ROCK, A. T., Oct. 27, 1834. } 45.6w

MEMORANDA.

The number of Quapaws, to be fed, will not vary much from two hundred. They are located about one hundred miles north from Fort Gibson, and within twenty miles of the north-western settlements of Washington county, A. T., and about the same distance from the south-western settlements of the state of Missouri.

☞ The Missouri Republican, St. Louis, Mo. will give the above advertisement weekly insertions until the 22d November next.

Abstract of Bids.
by H. J. Van Horne.
Dis. Agt. Ind. Home.

Nov. 6th. 1834.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy.

Abstract of Proposals received by Lt. J. Van Horne 3d Inf. Disbursing Agent S. R. at Fort Gibson, 5th Nov. 1834. for furnishing Rations to Emigrating Indians:

For Furnishing at Fort Gibson.

John Ballard & Co. [illegible] hund. lbs. Beef – [illegible] pl. per Bush. Corn – Salt [illegible] pl. per lb.
R. M. Farrington seven cts. and seven mills per Ration.
J. W. Flowers. Beef ten cts per Ration, Corn 21 cts per Ration, & Salt one cent per Ration.

At Mackey's.

Saml. Mackey. Beef [illegible] p. pl. Corn [illegible] pl. & Salt 75 cts p. Bush.
R. M. Farrington Nine cents and Nine mills per ration.

At Skin Bayou.

J. W. Flowers – Beef 10 cts per Ration – Corn 5 cts per Ration – Salt. one cent per Ration.
R. M. Farrington – Eight cents and Eight mills per Ration.

All the above bids were rejected as too high, except J. Ballards.

(Signed) J. Van Horne, Lt. 3d Inf.
Dis. Agt Ind. Reme.

Creek Agency, 6th Nov. 1834.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1834 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) WM.C.EASTON (REPORTS SUPPLIES SHIPPED TO NEW ORLEANS)

Emig Q-Quahaw

Wm. C. Easton
Office Com. Ind. Affs
Emigration of Indians
Oct. 27th 1834

Agreeable to instructions
he has purchased Rifles,
Blankets &c for the
Quapaw Indians.

Has made an agreement
for Seed, & gear for 2 rooms
to be ready by 15th Nov.

The articles purchased
are of the best quality
& were shipped on board
the Ship Fisherman
Phila. to New Orleans

Copy

31 Carr & Lunt

$327 10/100

Artificial for Drapery

See letter to W. B. Lewis dated

24 Nov. 1834

Creditor W. B.

Note – No deduction except 3 per cent for cash on the purchase price

13 – Rec'd 10 Nov. 1834

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(Copy.)

Philad^a. Novr. 20th 1834.

Mr. Wm. C. Easton,
Washington City,

Dear Sir,

Herewith we enclose you an Invoice including the whole of your purchase when here, and the order left.

The receipts were sent to Mr. Welsh of the last shipment, who said he would obtain bills of lading and forward them to you.

With reference to the difference in price of the first purchase of Corn mills, and last, you are informed already — those ordered were to be at net prices and those you purchased were 10 ⁰/₀ discount — leaving cash balance due us, $ 327.10/100.

Respy. Yours &c
Carr & Dunt
13 Church Alley

(Signed.)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Written Notes

Note. The reason why no deduction except the 3 per cent for cash is made on the purchase dated Nov 13. is stated to be the great demand upon the manufacturer for the article. (Signed) H. G. Easton
Nov. 24. 1834.

United States Bot of Olive & Lunt

Oct. 18th.	4 No. 1. Corn Mills at 19.00	76	
	3 . 2 . . 22.00	66	
	1 . 3 . . 13.00	13	
		155	
	10 pr. Ct. off	15.50	139.50
	4 doz. No. 3. Shaving hatchets, handled	6.75	27
	2 Axe pattern	6.00	12
	1 × Cut Saw E 6 & 6½ ft. 12½ ft. @ 55	6.88	
	35 p/c off	2.41	4 47
	Box 25. Cartage 2.25. Drayage 50		3
Nov. 13	1 No. 1. Corn Mill		19
	8 . 3 . . 13.00		104
	3 . 4 . . 8.50		25.50
	Cartage & Drayage		2 75
			337.22
	Cash Discount 3 p/c off		10 12
			327.10

Dy

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d 27 Oct

Emigration of Indians
Office Com: Genl. Subsistence
October 27th 1834

Genl. George Gibson
Com: Genl. Subsistence
Washington.

Sir, I have the honor to state that in pursuance of your instructions, I have purchased in Philadelphia the Rifles Blankets Shot guns, Corn mills &c. &c. for the Quapaws as follows:

From Mr. G. W. Tryon the Rifles and Shot guns amounting to $ 727-75

Messrs Wilcox and Welch the Blankets amounting to . 324-75

" Messrs G. M. & G. R. Justice an assortment of Carpenters tools, axes, hoes and cards amounting to } 313-05

" Messrs Carr and Lint a part of the Iron Corn mills with the hatchets & Cross Cut saws amounting to } 185-97

And. have made an agreement with the last named gentlemen to furnish by the 15th. November the remainder of the corn mills (twelve) at $13-00 each exclusive of drayage &c. amtg to $156-00

with two dozen of a specified description of hand axe at $15 pr dozen . . 30-00

I have also after much pains and many enquiries made an agreement with Mr. Jacob Sennoff for the Reeds and gear for the Choctaw & Quapaw Looms, to be ready by the 15th November

ensuing

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

ensuing, To wit:

812 Weavers' Reeds best quality of Cane

204 Number 400	at 12½ cts per hundred or 50. 62½ & 75 cents for each reed — according to Number	$307 " 50
304 " 500		
304 " 600		
406 sets of Gear for looms all of Number 600.	at 18 cents per hundred or $108 each set	" 438 " 48

These two amounts exclusive of expenses

800 of the Reeds & 400 of the Gear for the Choctaws

12 do. & 6 do. Quapaws

These articles will be rigidly inspected by a very competent practical Weaver Mr. Jno. Waters; and will, together with the Cane mills to be furnished by Messrs. Carr & Hunt, be carefully boxed, marked and shipped under the direction of Mr. Jno. Welsh Jr of Philadelphia, who has obligingly offered me his services. Mr. Welsh will certify to the examination of the Mills &c. as will Mr. Waters of the reeds and gear. The former will forward the bills of lading

All the Articles I have purchased are of the very best quality; selected with great care and after an attentive examination of the Market. Besides the object of saving the funds of the government, where a particular article was specified, I found

that

that I need not in some instances expend the sum of the estimate, and yet get an Article of better quality than that contemplated, or at least than that usually furnished to Indians. With regard to the tools, of which an assortment was to be
50 purchased; I took great care to procure all of standard manufacture. The Corn Mills are a most superior article. They are of three sizes. Number 2. is the largest, and is intended, if
48 necessary, for the application of horse power but may as easily as the others be worked by hand; of these there are only three. They cost a little less than $20. nett. Number 1 is the second size the same as Number 2. without horse power at about $17.00 - of
eat these there are four. Number 3. has but one hopper, (the other
a sizes have two) at about $13.00 Only one of this size is yet
d furnished. Twelve more, as before stated, are contracted for.

The Mills are admirably fixed on Stands with joints screwed together; so that they can upon occasion be taken asunder. They are very strongly made; and it is believed will last many years. I am requested by the Vendors, to say, that separate grinding parts will be furnished at any time; so that if those of the Mills now procured should become useless they
can at a trifling cost be renewed. The necessity for this, they
ern do not apprehend for a long time.

at

The

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The Blankets are about 80 inches long of a very superior quality Mackinac; and were purchased at $1.75 less per pair than was paid in New York to Messrs Sydam & Jackson a few months since for a much larger quantity of an article 6 inches shorter.

Messrs Frisa; Wilcox & Welsh; and G. M. & S. R. Justice request that the amounts of their bills may be immediately remitted to them at Philadelphia. Messrs Carr & Lant do not want the amount of their bill as they will speedily have an additional charge against the United States. All the articles have been shipped by me on board the Ship Archer for New Orleans. There are twenty five large packages.

Triplicate bills of lading accompany this.

Together with the Accounts of the gentlemen from whom purchases have been made, I enclose letters requesting remittances, and Agreements for those Articles to be hereafter furnished.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
W. O. Easton

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1834 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) GEN.GIBSON TO P.L.CHOUTEAU (RELATIVE TO SUBSISTENCE)

Copy

of J. May to L. Choteau
on subject of the
Subsistence of Quapaws

R. D. 1st Sess 1834

Octr. 29, 1834.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(Copy.)

L. S. Cheteau Esq.
Sub Agt. Quapaws,
Fort Gibson.

Emigration of Indians.
Office Comr. Ind. Subsistence
October 29. 1834.

Sir.

I am apprised by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that you are appointed Sub Agent for the Quapaws. On the presumption that you have accepted the appointment, I address these Instructions to you in relation to the subsistence of that tribe for twelve months after their arrival in the new country.

In July last Col. Wharton Rector was directed to remove the Quapaws to their new lands; and Captain Brown, principal disbg. Agent was instructed to make arrangements for their subsistence after they reached there. Col. Rector informs me that he enrolled one hundred and seventy nine, all who could be found; the remainder having a year previous gone to Red River. It is presumed that ere this the Indians have been located, and that the yearly issues have commenced. There should be a complete roll of those removed by order of the government; and those who arrive subsequently should be added, and the day of arrival noted opposite each name or family. The yearly issue must begin from the date of arrival:

If

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

If the Indians choose they may receive in lieu of rations of slaughtered beef, live stock, if this change does not affect the cost of the ration. It is required that the issues be made at stipulated times, and that the Agent be present. The Agent will fill up for each issue a provision check, showing the number of persons, days, and rations, and the several articles composing the ration. He will hand this to the contractor, and when the issues have been made he will certify that he was present, that the provisions were issued according to the face of the check and of good quality. These checks the contractor will whenever he pleases, present to Capt. Brown for payment. No extra allowance of any kind will be made to the contractor; if there will be but one place of issue for the tribe. It is desirable that the utmost care should be taken that the Indians receive their subsistence regularly, that it should be of the best quality, and that no advantage be taken of them by speculators or others, who may be disposed to buy their cattle, or the presents furnished to them under the Treaty. I send you a list of the articles to be furnished to the Iuapaws. Major F. W. Armstrong, under whose superintendence the tribe is placed, will instruct you as to the time

they

they will be sent to you, and the disposition you are to make of them.

By a regulation of the War Department, no Agent performing the duties now confided to you, can receive additional pay; but the Secretary of War has decided, that an allowance equivalent to necessary expenses may be made: Major Armstrong has been requested to say what the amount should be.

You will please to communicate freely with this Office; and with Capt. Brown. At the end of each quarter you will forward to that officer a statement of the number of the tribe, showing the addition, the date of the arrivals &c. and a copy of the same to this Office.

Respectfully
Yr. Ob. St.

Signd. Geo. Gibson
C. G. S.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1834 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) WHARTON RECTOR (INDIANS PLEASED WITH THEIR NEW COUNTR

? /

Emig 76 Quapaw

Wharton Rector

Little Rock, 10th Nov. 1834

Arrived in the new country of the Quapaws on 15th Oct. they are much pleased with their fine country.

May settle near with Capt. Vasser but he says he has reported himself for further orders, & he is about to proceed thither in removing his effects.

See Folio Drawer for 4 rolls

No. 3 Doc.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 3 Dec.

Little Rock
10th Novr. 1834

Sir

Agreeable to your instructions, I collected all the Kickapoos on the Arkansas River, (with the exception of a few, who ran off to red River, on their being informed they had to remove,)

I reached the new country with them on the 16th of Octr. They have a fine country and appeared to be much pleased with it. Since my return to this place, I have settled my accounts with Capt. Brown, and reported to him for duty as directed in your Order of May last. In a few days I shall proceed to the Chipipippi to assist in ~~[illegible]~~ the removal of the Creeks.

I am in hopes that you will be satisfied

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Satisfied with the way in which I have performed this duty — as it was done as cheap as it could well be done, and as expeditiously as possible. You will, however, be furnished with my accounts by Capt. Brown, when you will be better able to decide.

Enclosed is a Roll of the Indians in the new country.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Wm Rector
Asst Agt Rmd
Indians

Gen. George Gibson
Com Gen. Subs.
Washington Cit.

1834 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) WHARTON RECTOR (HAS ENROLLED 179 ETC.)

Emig 69. Thompson

Wharton Rectory,
L Rock Augt 20th 1834

Mary Ann Thompson shall receive Letters
to the Revd Y Inspectors

Expects to get them Station
by the 10th or 13th Sept.

Little Rock A. T.
20th August 1834

Sir

I this day received your instructions on the subject of the removal of the Quapaws I shall leave in a few days for the Quapaw Agency for the purpose of assembling and enrolling them

I calculate on being able to get them started for their New Country by the 10th or 15th of September. It would not be prudent to start sooner, as the present crops of Corn is not sufficiently matured for use. and no old corn to be had in the Country

Very Respectfully
Yr obt Servt

Genl Geo. Gibson
Comy Genl of Subs.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Emig 71. ~~Choctaw~~
Quapaw

W. Rector

Quapaws,
16th Sept. 1834

He has enrolled 179
Quapaw Indians, all
that could be found —
is on the eve of starting
with them to their new
country. Has contracted
for rations for them at
8 Cts

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 10. Oct

Leon Pawnees
16th Septr 1834

Sir

I reached this place on the 6th Inst. and after much trouble have collected and enrolled 179 Leon Pawnees, being all that can be found in the country, the other part of the tribe having left here for the River (Louisiana) more than a year since.

I shall leave today with the Indians for their new country which place I calculate on reaching in 20 days.

I shall pass from here to the big Prairie a distance of thirty miles, mostly through a Cane Swamp. it will take about three days to perform this part of the journey as there is no road & several bad Bayous to pass.

I have furnished the Indians with rations sufficient to last to the big prairie for much less than I could have had them furnished by Contract

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

From the Big Prairie to the New Orleans Country I have made a contract for furnishing the Nations at 8 cts. this was low as it could be made for furnishing so small a number.

Respectfully
your Obt Servt
W. K. Rector
Apt. Apts.

Gen George Gibson
Com. Gen Subs
Washington

1834 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) LT. VAN HORNE DIS. OFFICER (REPORTS QUAPAWS IN FEAR OF OSAGES ETC.)

CG06S

3 14

Encl. Letter 31 Quapaw

Dr. J. Van Horne

Vinyard Washington
Coun'y C. N. 21st Oct 34

He has contracted for stock
&c. for the Quapaws to be
delivered 1st March next.

Only 100 Quapaws have
arrived & being in great
dread of the Osages, it
is doubtful whether they
will remain permanently.

He thought more of the
necessity of paying for
the things contracted for
where he is, rather than
at L. Rock.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Oct 1837.

Sir

Cincinnati Washington County Ohio Sept
1st 1837

I have contracted with Mr D Parks of Cincinnati Washington County Ohio for the delivery of 50 Bulls at $3.50 each, and 100 Heifers at $3.00 each, at the Quartermaster Agency on the 25th Nov next, — With Mr Parks I came to place for the delivery of 100 Sheep at the same place on the 15th December next at $2 each; Ewes or-cast at $60 each, ten yoke of oxen at $45 p. yoke, 25 Bucks at $5 each, and the wagons and teams for these, are to be delivered on the 10th March 1838 by Mr Parks at this place. Agreeably to the letter for proposals which I first received in relation to receiving grain, I find that the articles were to be delivered on the 1st Oct, or at furthest on the 1st November, giving ten days notice. On the 1st of Oct Quartermasters were ordered on their lands. Now on the point where I the Bids and Sheriffs stand engaged whether they should proceed. After I had made the contract with Parks and Beach agreeably to your instructions, and before I had an opportunity of contracting with Mr Campbell I consulted with Mej Armstrong and Maj. Cheatham, Quartermaster Agents and they who are decidedly of opinion that it will be far better to deliver these articles in the Spring, as the emigrants have no means of feeding or taking care of them through the winter. I have therefore contracted for the delivery of this mass one week or two weeks sooner. It will be very inconvenient for these men to go to distant points to receive the small sums due them. Their bargains are sufficiently hard at any

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

cate; and it was contrary to the expectation of myself and every one that had been concerned in forwarding it. I think it would be evil means to not profite and just if arrangements could be made to pay these people, even tho' as their contracts are executed. I should regret much if such an arrangement cannot be made; and as Mr. Sibley did not state in the notice or contract that payments were to be made by Capt. Brown, as I am certain that I could not have stamped the article with that condition, it is the force to which I was limited. The contracts are enclosed.

Yours very respectfully

Geo. Gibson

Col. Robert Williams, Comdg.
Dept. Mont. Terr.

Hon. Geo. Gibson
Comr. Gen. Subsistence

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1934 WOODS & CO QUAPAW INVOICE/SUPPLIES 6 pp

Emig 14 - Miscell

Jos. Wood, 46

per G. Bradford

Nashville June 1834

Enclosing Journal

Iron Bill Lading.

Emigration of Indians

Office Comm'y Gen'l Subsistence

Washington

D. C.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 16 Prairie Nashville June 19th 1834

Major S. H. Stock
Acting C. G. S.

Dr Sir

Your valued favour of the 19th ultc, with an order for 3 tons of Iron was duly rec'd.

We have shipped the Iron to day to the mouth of White river, per Steam Boat Bonnet Blue, being the first opportunity we have had of shipping since the Receipt of your Order.

In conformity with your instructions - we have with hand you enclosed, Invoice of the Iron $408.11. & Bill Lading for the safe delivery of the same, at the mouth of White River. We have also, by this days mail enclosed, to Capt Jacob Brown Little Rock, duplicate invoice & Bill Lading - also, by the Steamboat we have addressed Maj F. W. Armstrong with B. Lading, to the care of Capt Jacob Brown Little Rock. and we have also addressed Mr W. Montgomery at the mouth of White River, requesting him to receive the Iron in the absence of Maj Armstrong - and advise Capt Brown immediately of its arrival -

We have made up as near as we could a ton of 2240lbs in each parcel, which we hope will be satisfactory.

Yours Respectfully
Joseph Woods Jr
Jas S. Bradford

File

Emigration of Indians

Office Com'y Genl Subsistence

Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 16 inst

Nashville Augst 5th 1834

Geo Gibson C. G. S.

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 18th ult was duly to hand - We now have the pleasure to hand you enclosed invoice and duplicate bills lading for the ton of Iron, delivered, in your favor of the 18th ult for the "Dragons" Amt to your debit $138.59

We also hand you copies of our letters to all our agents thro whose hands this lot of Iron must of necessity pass, by cause of the low stage of our rivers at present. also a copy of our letter to Capt Jacob Brown at Little Rock, advising him of the shipment -

Your Obt Servants

Joseph Woods Jr

& Prd Bradford

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy

Nashville August 5th 1834

Capt. Jacob Brown

Dear Sir

By the order of Gen. Gibson C. G. S. under date 18th July, we have this day shipped on board the Steel boat Hawk bound to the mouth of Cumberland River the undersigned bill of Iron marked for the "Quapaws" We have directing our agents at the mouth of Cumberland Messrs Miles & Barney - to forward the Iron by the 1st boat passing to Mr Montgomery at the mouth of white River - and have also addressed Mr Montgomery on the delivery of the Iron to him, to forward the same to you without delay - Hoping the same safe to hand

We are Sir,

Your obt Servants

Joseph Woods & Co

Jon S Bradford

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy

Nash'l 5th August 1834

Messrs Wills & Barner
Gentn

Enclosed we hand you bill of Lading for Keel boat Frame Capt W. B Ament for 52 pcs & 9 Bds of Iron for the "Quapaw" Indians, which please receive, and ship by the first boat passing to William Montgomery mouth of White river, enclosing by the boat which takes the Iron the enclosed letter and bill of Lading to Mr Montgomery. The boat taking the Iron must pay your charges -

Yours Respectfully
Joseph Woods & Co
per N Bradford

Copy

Nashville August 8th 1834

Mr Wilm Montgomery
Dear Sir

We have this day shipped to Messrs Wills & Barner at the mouth of Cumberland 52 pcs & 9 Bds Iron, marked "Quapaws" and we have directed them to ship the same to you by the first boat passing, please receive the same and ship it by the first apply to Capt Jacob Brown Little Rock advise Capt Brown of its arrival - and much oblige

Your obt Servts
Joseph Woods & Co
per N Bradford

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARC

1835 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) CAPT. JACOB BROWN, DIS. AGENT (ABSTRACTS OF DISBURSEMENTS)

Quapaw Emigration

Abstract of Disbursements on acc of Contingencies. for Febry, 1835.

Recd March 31.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Monthly Abstract of Disbursements for the Contingencies of the Quapaw Indians for the month of Jany 1835. by Capt J. Brown Mo. S. A. Pr Dis. Agt. Ind. Aff.

Dates.	To whom Paid.	For what Paid.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Remarks—Showing whether the payments will continue—how long—the necessity for their continuance—that a deficiency may become necessary to be made—distinguishing between payments for the current year of the present month and those of last month &c.
1835. Feb. 16.	Joseph Duchouseau.	Services as Interpreter.	72	00	Interpreter to Wm. Rector Spl. Agt. Ind. Quapaws
		Total	$ 72	00	

I certify that the above Abstract is just and true, according to the vouchers in my possession.

Little Rock. A.T.
Feby 28th 1835.

J. Brown Capt. Mo. V.
Mo Pacific Indians

Indian Emigration
Abstract of Disbursements
On a/c of Contingencies.
for April. 1835.

Rec'd 11 May

Newton

MONTHLY ABSTRACT *of Disbursements for the Contingencies of the* Swapaw **Indians** *for the Month of* April, 1835, by Capt. J. Brown, U. S. A. Pr. Dis. Agt. Ind. Rem'l.

DATES.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT PAID.	Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.—Shewing whether the payments will continue—how long—the necessity for their continuance—what addition may become necessary, or reduction will be made—distinguishing between payments for the consumption or use of the present month, and for succeeding months, &c.
1835. April 15	Geo. Fletcher.	Services.	$246	00	as Subsistence Agent for the Swapaws. (continued)
" " "	Geo. Fletcher.	Traveling Expenses.	10	37½	Exps. incurred while going to the Swapaw country to take charge of duties as sub. Agent to that tribe. (closed.)
" " "	Geo. Fletcher.	Stationary & Paper.	3	87½	For the use of the Farming Agent for the Swapaws. (closed.)
			$259	75	

I Certify that the above Abstract is just and true, according to the Vouchers in my possession.

Little Rock, A.T.,
Date May 1st, 1835.

Signed J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Pr. Dis. Agt.,
In the Removal and Subsistence of the Indians.

Quapaw Emigration

Abstract of Disbursements on ⅌ of Contingencies for October 1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

MONTHLY ABSTRACT *of Disbursements for the Contingencies of the* Quapaw **Indians** *for the Month of* October, 1835, by Capt J. Brown U.S.A. Pur Disbg Agent Ind Removal and Subsistence

DATES.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT PAID.	Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.—Shewing whether the payments will continue—how long—the necessity for their continuance—what addition may become necessary, or reduction will be made—distinguishing between payments for the consumption or use of the present month, and for succeeding months, &c.
October 31 1835	George Hitchcock	Services as Issuing Agent	60	00	For the month of April — continued
" "	George Hitchcock	Travelling Expenses	66	00	Journies from Quapaw Agency to Fayetteville & Washington & receive commission and closing
" "	George Hitchcock	Services as Issuing Agent	330	00	Issuing Agt from 1st May to 15 Oct 1835 account closed
			$456	00	

I **Certify** *that the above* **Abstract** *is just and true, according to the Vouchers in my possession.*

Little Rock Ark

Dated November 1st, 183

Signed J. Brown Capt U.S.A. Pur Disb Agt.

In the Removal and Subsistence of the Indians.

Capt. Jacob Brown's

Quapaw Emigration

Abstract of Disbursements on A/c of Subsistence for October 1835

Rec.d 24 Nov.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

MONTHLY ABSTRACT *of Disbursements for the Subsistence of the* Swapaco **Indians** *for the Month of* October, 1835, by Capt J Brown U S A Disbursing Agt Indian Removal and Subsistence

DATES.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT PAID.	Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.—Shewing whether the payments will continue—how long—the necessity for their continuance—what addition may become necessary, or reduction will be made—distinguishing between payments for the consumption or use of the present month, and for succeeding months, &c.
Oct 29: 1835	Whitfield Brown	16 707 Complete Rations	$1069	24 5	Subsistence furnished and issued to Swapaco Indians see Contract dated 6. Dec 1834.

I Certify *that the above* **Abstract** *is just and true, according to the Vouchers in my possession.*

Signed J J Brown Capt. U.S.A.

Agt

Little Rock

Dated December 1st, 183

M Ris Agt. — *In the Removal and Subsistence of the Indians.*

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 QUAPAWS &C. (EMIGRATION) CAPT. JACOB BROWN DIS. AGENT (REPORT OF EMPLOYES)

12 ff

Capt. Jacob Brown's
Report of Agents and
Others Employed in
1st. qr. 1835.

Rec.d May 1.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of ~~the~~ _____ Indians, for the Quarter ending 31st March 1835 by Capt. J. Brown, U.S.A. Pr. Dis. ~~Special~~ Agent Ind. Rem.

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1.	A. L. Reed.	Clerk.	1st Jany. to 31st March 1835	$60. per month.	Employed in the Office of the Pr. Dis. Agt. Ind. Rem.
2.	Geo. Fletcher.	Issuing Comy.	1st Jany. to 31st March.	$60. per month.	do. in Issuing Subsistence to Quapaw Indians
3.	Wm. H. Clasbey.	Express.	21st to 24th Feb.	$3.50 per day.	Engaged in procuring Teams &c.
4.	Dr. S. L. Fulton.	Physician.	24th Feb. to 1st March.	$3.00 per day.	Employed as Physician to a party of Cherokees under Capt.
5.	Hire of Slaves	Little Rock.	25th Jany. 1835 (1 day)	$1. each per day.	Removing and cleaning Office of the Pr. Dis. Agt. Ind. Rem.
6.	Hire of Slaves	Little Rock.	From 21st Feb. 1835 (2 days)	$1. per day.	Employed handling Pork and Cherokee Household & Furniture
7	Hire of Boy.	Little Rock.	23d Feb. (1 day)	$3.00 per day.	do. to convey Cont. to Capt. Page, on board of S.B. Harry Hill

J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Pr. Dis. Agt. Ind. Rem.

Little Rock A.T.
March 31. 1835.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of ~~the~~ _____ Indians, for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1835: by Capt. J. Brown, U.S. A. Pr. Dis. ~~Special~~ Agent Ind. Rem'l.

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1	J. H. Neal	Clerk	[illegible]	[illegible] per month	Empl'd in the Office of the Dist. Agt. Ind. Rem'l.
2	Geo. Fletcher	Issuing Agent	" " to " "	[illegible] per month.	Empl'd. in issuing subsistence to Cherokee Indians.
3	Hire of Boy	Little Rock.	One day.	[illegible] per day.	Employ'd transporting Cherokee Furniture, &c. for them to Fort Coffee.

Qr. Mr.

J. Brown Capt. 6th
Pr. Dis. Agt Ind Rem'l

Little Rock. A. T.
June 30th 1835.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, for the Quarter ending September 30th 1835 by Capt S. Brown U.S. A. Pur. Subs. Special Agent Removal and Subsistence of Indians

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
	George Fletcher	Quapaw Agency	July 1st 1835	$60 per month	Subsistence Agent Issuing Rations
					S. Brown Capt U.S.A. Pur. Agt Sub Removal
	Little Rock A.T. Sept 30th 1835				See letter respl q. voucher no alts or changes &c

Capt. J. J. Rogers. Indian Emigration.

Quarterly Statement of Agents

4th Qr. 1833.

Rec'd 25 July 1836

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Several Tribes of Indians, for the Quarter ending Thirty-first of December 1835 by Capt J. Brown U.S.A. & Disb. Special Agent Indian Removal and Subsistence West of the Mississippi

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
	George Fletcher	Cuapaw Agency	From 1st to 15th Oct 1835	$60 per month	Employed as Spanish Interpreter to Cuapaws. Employment ceased
	Leslie Crane	Little Rock	1 Oct to 24th do	$60	Employed as Clerk in the Office of the B. Dis. of Ind. Trust West, Temporarily employed
	Lewis McGuire		25 to to 31 do	$60	
		Little Rock A.T. Dec 31st 1835.			J. Brown Capt U.S.A. Disb. Agt Ind Rem.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

35 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) CAPT. J. BROWN, DIS. AGENT) (REPORTS)

33 ff

Emig, 1 Quaper

Capt. J. B. Brown
L. Rock, April 2 1862

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. 2d May

Little Rock, A.T.
April 28th 1885.

Sir:

I cover herewith a copy of Mr. Fletcher's Master Roll of the Quapaw Indians, showing their numbers on the 31st Decr. 1884, together with a statement of alterations that have occurred during the 1st qr. of current year.

The Rolls furnished by Mr. Fletcher (from which these are made) do not on examination sufficiently conform to those required by the Department, to allow them to pass this Office. They contain sufficient data, however, to put them in form, which I have done as these will show. Besides, there was a discrepancy in the numbers issued to, prior to Mr. Fletchers taking charge, that could not have been rectified by him. I therefore deemed it best to make the corrections in this Office, rather than cause the delay that it must have occasioned by sending them back for correction.

I have furnished Mr. Fletcher with copies of these herewith which will be to him the Original Roll, and on which his future reports will be based.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The explanations of Col. Rutherford in relation to the Issues made by him to the Quapaws, from the period of reaching their new country, to the close of 1834, will, I trust, be received as satisfactory. It is the only, since of reference = inasmuch as Col. Rector, the Emi= =grating Agent has not kept any memorandum of numbers, or of names of those that Emigrated.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

N Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Ft Gibson Ind Terr

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington. D.C.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

ts of the Mississippi River under the direction of Thorton Stratton in 1834 and arrived upon their Lands 16th Oct. 1834
ESTT. Agt for the qr ending the 30th of June 1836

and age of Indians					Numbers of Slaves		Total Number	Remarks shewing the dates respectively of arrival in New Country, the increase and decrease by Births, Deaths &c
	Females				Males	Females		
Over 50	under 10	of 10 & under 25	of 25 & under 50	Over 50				
							152	
							1	
							1	Additions
							1	
							1	1 Birth 1st June
							1	1 Birth 1st June
							1	1 Birth 1st June (Born 3
							158	
						Deaths	2	
							156	

Deductions
May 1st 2 Deaths

Recapitulation,

Substituted from 1st April to the 30th June 155
1st May to the 31. May 153
1 June to the 30 June 156

Geo. Fletcher
Superintendent Agt

Master Roll of Quapaw Indians who migrated West of the Mississippi River under the Direction of Thornton Stratton in 183
Submitted by George Pletcher Asst. Agt for the qr ending the 30th of June 180

Names of Heads of Families	Number and ages of Indians — Males: under 10	Males: of 10 & under 25	Males: of 25 & under 50	Males: Over 50	Females: under 10	Females: of 10 & under 25	Females: of 25 & under 50	Females: Over 50	Number of Slaves: Males	Number of Slaves: Females	Total Number	Remarks
											152	
Ne tus sot to ne (2)		1									1	
Hum Pos Kar (1)		1									1	
James Valline (1)		1									1	
Hantachi ou (1)	1										1	1 Birth
Mat lar Mar kon dar (1)	1										1	1 Birth
Hen ta ma (1)	1										1	1 Birth
											158	
										Deaths	2	
											156	
												Subs

Quapaw Agency
June 30 1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Enclosure 330. Quasjaws

Capt. J. Brown
Lock, 15 apr. 1833

Lands, Stock & Chattels
members of defence
made on acct of
Stock for Quasjaws.

Rec. 8 May

REPRODUCED AT THE NAT

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. May

Little Rock, A.T.
April 15th 1855.

Sir:

I transmit herewith Abstract and vouchers of Disbursements made on account of appropriation for the Purchase of stock, &c. for the Quapaw Indians. The amount of this Abstract has been charged on Annuity Account Current, this day forwarded to the Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.

Wm Cowne Capt. 1st Dg.
Ch. Disbg. Agt. Ann. Indians

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure No. 43 Dispatch

Capt. Stewart
Rec. 10 Apr. 1835

Lieutenant Commander
Dispatches for 1834 1835

Rec. 1 May

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd May 1.

Little Rock. A. T.
April 6th 1835.

Sir:

Herewith I have the honor to transmit account current with Abstracts and vouchers of disbursements made on account of the removal and subsistence of the Quapaw Indians during the 1st qr. of 1835. Also. Provision Return. with Abstracts of Issues for and during the above quarter.

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.

J. Brown Capt U.S.A.
Dr. Digitized and Rend

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington. D.C.

Ewing 324 Quapaws

Capt. J. Monroe
Ft. R. 15th Feb. 1835.

He has received from
Mr. Armstrong, a
[illegible] Feb. 4th:
to the Quapaws and
on 10th March [illegible]
[illegible] for [illegible]
[illegible]

He has no copy
of letter from Mr. A.
[illegible]

Rec. 19 March

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. 12th March

Little Rock. A.T.
Febry. 18th 1835.

Sir,

In compliance with that part of your instructions of the 19th. July last, which relate to my obtaining $5.000 from Major Armstrong, to meet expenses connected with the Reml. and Subs. of the Quapaws. I have to remark, that the money was received; and on the 10th Decr. last. I made my Draft on you in favor of A.W. Armstrong, for the amount, and which will be found so credited in my 4th qrs. account. I send you herewith copy of Major Armstrongs letter in relation to the Drafts, from which it will be seen that he requires the money to be returned to him. To do this a remittance will be necessary; and not anticipating any inconvenience in so doing. I take the liberty of submitting the same with a request that the accommodation may be given. The Major. I presume will not forward my Draft until he is apprized of the result of this application.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Comdg. Ft. Smith Ward,

Genl. Geo. Gibson.
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington. D.C.

Emig 322 Quapaws

Capt. J. Brown
L. R. Feb.y 1st 1833

Sends a contract &c
for subsistence for the
Quapaws from 1 Jan.y
to 15th Oct.r 1833.

This completes the 12
Months Subs: to these
Inds:

Rec.d 6 March

Recd 6 Mond

Little Rock, A.T.
Febry. 9th 1835.

Sir:

Herewith is covered Contract with Bond for supplying the Quapaws with subsistence from 1st Jany. last, to the 15th Octr. current year.

This contract closes the 12 months subsistence due to Emigrated Quapaw Indians.

Very Respectfully.
Your Obt. Servt.

J W Dorr Capt. U.S.A.
Dy Dis Agt. Qua Nat.

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington, D.C.

Copy.

Choctaw Agency. W. T.
Jany 29th 1835.

Recd. 12 Febr. 1835.

Capt. Brown.

Pr. Cis. Agent Ind. Annuities.

Sir: I have been negligent in answering your letter because I have been absent for some time at Fort Gibson. Enclosed you will receive the memorandum receipt

I did not expect from you, checks. I hope, therefore, that it will be in your power to take back the checks, and forward me the cash. You know it will not answer for me to be at any expense in cashing the checks of $5.00, as nothing would be allowed me. I'm will be going for funds frequently. I must, therefore, request of you that the money, be brought me here. Please write me on this subject.

The cards, &c. on board of the Neosho, have been under water, and I fear are ruined; altho I am oiling them. I will soon be able to know the fact as to the extent of damage.

I am Respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
(signed) F. W. Armstrong
A. S. W. T.

Recd 413 Dec 5

From Capt J. Brown

Little Rock, 5 Nov: 1836

Transmits Muster Roll of Quapaws containing quarterly pay Rolls, &c — The Inds not knowing their lands made but a small crop — Expects part of Tribe on Red River will join their friends in the new country and will expect to be fed — In the event will require instructions — Would like to know if those emigrated last fall are to be fed until harvest of 1836 &c — says a period ought to be fixed — Closed Spring Deposit &c — Sends letter from Mr Gleason

Note — Action upon this letter suspended until more is known — Col Brooks late agent on Red River will probably communicate something relating to the Quapaws. See letter to Capt Brown of 4 Dec 1835

26 Nov: E

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 26 Nov

Little Rock
Nov 5 1835

Sir;

I enclose herewith, Mr Stritchen Mulkey Ross's, of the Quapaw Agency, containing Quarterly Reports of the numbers subsisted, from time to time, to the 15th Oct last, which closes the year for which these emigrants are subsisted.

It will be perceived on the report that there joined from Arkansas in April and one from New York 1st Oct last. These have not been subsisted beyond the period of the others.

For as much as the County order to the Quapaws, not being surveyed; and consequently the Quapaws not knowing whether they were on their own lands; they did not make but a small crop of Corn during the last summer. Mr Stritchen thinks (see copy of his communication herewith) sufficient to do them until March next. It is also confidently expected that, that part of the Tribe residing on Red River, will join their friends, in their Mississippi County, in the course of the present autumn, if not already there; and they, doubtless will expect to be fed. Should it be decided - or such is already intended - to subsist those that join from Red River I shall require Instructions relative thereto - and I will most respectfully submit to the Government whether those who emigrated from Arkansas last fall, from the reason

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

above stated, be furnished with corn after their small supply is consumed, up to the period of next harvest (1836) and also should those that join from Red River be whether that period, say 1 Oct 1836. should not terminate all furnishing on the part of Government. Some period ought to be fixed, and made known to these people, when the period for supplying them, with subsistence, will cease. This will have some effect in causing all that intend to join to be more expeditious in their movements

I deemed it best to close the Issuing Depot and Discharge the Issuing Agent for the Quapaws on the 15th of October last there being but three to subsist, and the uncertainty of further arrivals, would not warrant the expense of its continuance. Should a large number arrive from Red River, and to be subsisted, it may be necessary to re-establish the Depot.

I have the honor to be
very Respectfully
your Obt Servant

J Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Mil Agt Sud Pawnees

Genl Gen: Gibson,
Comy Genl Subsistence,
Washington
DC.

~~Capt. A. M. Thompson~~

From

Capt. J. Brown

Little Rock, Nov 4th 1835

Relating to certain Articles of property delivered by Capt. Stephenson to Mr. Fletcher for conveyance to Little Rock &c.

Has retained $17., the price of the flour & bacon subject to the order of the Dept.

24 Nov.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Nov. 24th

Little Rock
Nov. 21 1835

Sir;

Since my communication of the 25 ultimo in relation to the accountability of certain articles of property delivered by Capt Stephenson to Mr Fletcher for conveyance to this place in Decr 1832 the latter gentleman; Mr Fletcher, has arrived at this place which has given me an opportunity, further to investigate the transaction

Mr Fletcher has made a statement, of the disposition, of the Bacon and Flour, by which it appears, that said articles did not come into his possession. His affidavit on the subject is herewith; nevertheless, in settling up with him, for his services as Issuing Agent, for the Quapaws, I have retained $17 - the supposed value of the above provisions, subject to the order of the Department whether the same shall be credited to the Treasury, or be refunded to Mr Fletcher.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt Servant
J Brown Capt 1st
Bri Mjr Ind Rifl

Genl Geo: Gibson,
Com'y Genl Subsistence,
Washington,
D.C.

Mr Fletcher
Receive any pay you may
Hope this will be satisfactory

Emy 40A Letter Quapaw

by

from

Capt. J. Brown

L. Rock, Oct. 15 - 1835 -

by

Forwards Acct. Current,

Abstract & Vouchers of

Disbursements, also Return

of Subsistence, for Qua

paws, for 3 qr. 1835.

9 Nov.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec. 9 Nov

Little Rock A.T.
October 15 1835

Sir

I forward herewith account Current with Abstract and Vouchers of Disbursements made for subsistence furnished the Quapaws Indians during the 3rd qr of 1835. Also, Return of Subsistence Issued said Indians during the quarter above named.

I have the honor to be
very Respectfully
your Obt Servant

J Brown Capt 6th U.S.I.
Disg in Dept Ind Rels

Genl Geo Gibson
Comsy Genl Subsistence
Washington
D.C.

Letter.

Emig Quapaws

From
Capt. J. Brown
Ft. Coffee
1 July 1835

Sends Receipt with Voucher of payment for the purchase of presents to Quapaws as per instructions to Lt. Hunter of 18 July 1834. — Says Amt. is charged on rec. Current for Indt. annuities.

25 August

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd. 25 Augt

Fort Coffee.
July 15th 1835.

Sir.

I inclose herewith Abstract with voucher of payment for the purchase of a Wagon, 10 yoke of Oxen, 4 carts and 25 Ploughs, delivered to the Iuapaw Indians as presents, per Instructions of the 18th July, 1834, to Lt. J. Van Horne, Cis. Agt. Ind. Rend.

The amount will be found charged on account current for Indian Annuities, which be pleased to explain to the Auditor, the reason for making the charge unaccompanied by the voucher, as evidence of the disbursement.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
J. D. Browne Capt. 1st
Mtd Dgs Agt Ind Rend.

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington City.

383 Letter

Emig Quapaws

From

Capt. J. Brown

Ft. Coffee, 9 July 35

Encloses Acct. Current with Abstract & Vouchers of Disbs. for Rem. & Subs: of Quapaws for 2nd Quarter. '35 -

3 August

Rec'd Aug 3

Fort Coffee,
July 4th 1835.

Sir:

Herewith you will find enclosed Account Current with Abstract and vouchers of Disbursements made on account of the Reme. and Subs. of the Quapaws, for the 2d qr. of current year.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
J. Brown Capt. U.S.A
Supt. Ind. Rem.

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington, D.C.

Little Rock, A.T. 19 May 35 -

From
Capt. J. Brown
Relative to Col. Pay as
Asistant Adjt. Genl. Rectrs
His Acct stated & submitted at
request to Department.

17 June

Rec'd May fwd

Little Rock, A.T.
May 19th 1843.

Sir:

Col. Wharton Rector, late Asst. Agent in the Reml. of Indians, claims pay for services as such for the months of Nov. and Decr. 1834, up to the time he received notice from the Deptmt. of the suspension of his duties.

By years of the 13th Decr. last, last paragraph, it is considered that his employment as Asst. Agent to Reml. ceased at the termination of the Quapaw Reml. I presume that Mr. Rector did not so consider his appointment, and consequently held himself in readiness to assist in the Removal of any other Indians, that might be Emigrating West of the Mississippi, and for that purpose Col. R. reported to me, after having completed the Removal of the Quapaws, and at which time it was expected that his services would be required in the Reml. of the Creeks = see my letter dated, 28th Octr. 1834.

I have stated the account, and at the request of the claimant, submit the same to the Department for sanction.

Very Respectfully.
Your Obt. Servt.
J Brown Capt. Ad't.
Mil. Agt. Ind. Reml.

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington, D.C.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy

Little Rock
Nov 3 1835

J Brown Capt U.S.A.
Pow Disby Agent
Ind Removal

Sir,

You wish a Statement of the Quapaw Indians, in their New Country, and what situation they will be in, until they make a crop in 1836 - from my knowledge they must suffer if there is nothing done for them, by the Government - as they know not where to make corn this year - and no person to show them their lands, as there has been no survey as yet - They have made some little corn and pumpkins - say as much as will last them until March 1836 - They are much pleased with their New home - and in my opinion they will remain - They say they think from their Treaty, that the Government is in duty bound to furnish them Rations until they can make a crop in thirty six - as they have not been shown their lands - and know not where to make corn - and they say and hope that their Great Father will do something for them until they can make a crop the coming year - There were three joined in April last and one on the first of October - and was subsisted up to the fifteenth of October at which time the subsistence of the Quapaws closed - You also wish to know of me

respecting the balance of the Nation that is at Red River all that I know of them is, that one of the Chiefs and twelve men went to Red River July last, and returned in September, with two of the party and one of the Red River party, and informed that the whole of them will come this fall, and in my opinion a part of them is at their Hn home at this time - as the Chief left his men then a guard - as they intend coming in pursuit of the Humans, for the purpose of hunting He also informed me, that the number that is to come is upwards of three Humans.

(signed) respectfully,

Yours,

Geo Fletcher

Emig (134 Quapaw

Capt. G. Brown

Lt. Cook 26 Dec. 1836

Reports in compliance with directions, upon authority of information from Lt. V. Hunter that 30 Quapaws proposed to join Gibson on the 25th Nov: & that 25 of the same, subsequently, also proposed to join their tribe on the lands assigned them by Government — & appeared to be in great want — Others were following.

Says Lt. V. was not long since at Quapaw Station to pay annuity & from manner in which he spoke of the Quas it seemed that were satisfied, &c. — The surveyor was making arrangements to survey their lands.

18 January

Rec'd. 18 Jany

Little Rock A. T.
Dec 26. 1835

Sir-

Your Letter dated the 4th inst is just received; and in obedience to that part of it which directs me to report whatsoever I may learn in relation to the movements of the Duapaw Tribe of Indians, have to state from very good authority- Lt Van Horn that on or about the 25th Nov last, about 30 of the Duapaws passed Fort Gibson, in their way to join that part of the Tribe residing on the lands assigned to them by the Government, and a few days after, about 25 more of said Tribe passed the Fort for same destination- Mr Van Horn was informed, "that others were following in small parties": he also says "that they seem in great want"

Lieut Van Horn not long since was at the Duapaw station, paid them their annuity and from the manner in which they are spoken of by him, he does not, I should think, entertain any feelings, of their being dissatisfied, or of their exhibiting any intentions of leaving their lands; he says, "they were splitting Rails, and every thing wore the appearance of industry and contentedness" The Surveyor was- at the time he was with them, making arrangements to survey their Lands; and much anxiety was felt and expressed by the Duapaws, in relation to the survey about to be made- as they had been told that they were not now on the lands designated by the Treaty- that the lines by the Treaty would place their lands some distance from where they are, on

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

lands without Timber &c. This anxiety in relation to their lands, their splitting Rails &c does not indicate a dissatisfaction, nor an immediate abandonment of their lands and of leaving that Section of the Country. Hereafter such may be their plans and intentions

William Armstrong, Superintendant of the Indians residing in the South Western Territory will be here soon when I probably shall get further and more positive information in relation to the Osage Tribe of Indians.

I have the Honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt

J Brown Capt. 4th Inf
Maj Agt Ind Rend.

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comd. Genl. of Subsistence
Washington D. C.

New-York April 24th 1835

M The United States

BOUGHT OF SUYDAM JACKSON & Co.

Weight									
316 @	1	Bale 50 pair	2½ point	Sup^r	White	Machinaw	Blankets	@ 6.25	312 50
314 @	2	do 50 "	2½ "	"	"	"	"	" 6.25	312 50
314 @	3	do 50 "	2½ "	"	"	"	"	" 6.25	312 50
324 @	4	do 50 "	2½ "	"	"	"	"	" 6.25	312 50
315 @	5	do 50 "	2½ "	"	"	"	"	" 6.25	312 50
316 @	6	do 50 "	2½ "	"	"	"	"	" 6.25	312 50
318 @	7	do 50 "	2½ "	"	"	"	"	" 6.25	312 50
437 @	8	do 50 "	3 "	"	"	"	"	" 8.25	412 50
437 @	9	do 50 "	3 "	"	"	"	"	" 8.25	412 50
437 @	10	do 50 "	3 "	"	"	"	"	" 8.25	412 50
434 @	11	do 50 "	3 "	"	"	"	"	" 8.25	412 50
430 @	12	do 50 "	3 "	"	"	"	"	" 8.25	412 50
437 @	13	do 50 "	3 "	"	"	"	"	" 8.25	412 50
437 @	14	do 50 "	3 "	"	"	"	"	" 8.25	412 50
473 @	15	do 50 "	3 "	"	"	"	"	" 8.25	412 50
550 @	16	do 50 "	3½ "	"	"	"	"	" 9.50	475 00
525 @	17	do 50 "	3½ "	"	"	"	"	" 9.50	475 00
								Dollars	6. 437 50

Marked L^t. S. W. Moore
Disb^g. Agent
Fort Gibson
N. T.
#1 @ 17

& Shipped on board Ship Nashville
for New Orleans, as per Receipt
handed Col. H. J. Stanton

Suydam Jackson & Co

Please credit the above amount
remitted to us in Specie, as
Suydam Jackson & Co

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) GEO. FLETCHER, AGENT (REQUESTS INCREASE OF PAY ETC.)

~~Woodbury~~ ~~Cass~~ (CASS)

+11

Letters Quapaw

Geo: Fletcher
Quapaw Agency 5th Aug 1835

Requesting an increase of pay in consequence of an increase of duties and expense &c.

The Quapaws have made no crop because their lands have not been surveyed or assigned to them &c.

1 Sep.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec 9 Sept — Quapaw Agency August 1st 1831 —

Dear Sir this will inform you that I am in good health and hope this will find you the same and also wish to inform you how I am situated her Capt. Brown sent me out as Assistant boy to the Quapaws at a salary of two Dollars per day but since that time my duty has been augmented to that of an Ass. Agt and my pay the same as heretofore and am compelled to keep a horse to Travell a month out to and from the post office and am not allowed forage for him or horse hire or milage or any thing in addition to my pay the distance is Eighty five miles in and Eighty five miles out and am compelled to make out a monthly Report to his office and a quarterly Report ~~Report~~ through his office to yours and I will inform you that I have had one horse crippled by Accident that cost me eighty five Dollars I am satisfyed the Government will not pay for that Horse I hope you will think as I do that my pay is two small taking into consideration the Expence that I must necessarylty be at in traveling to and from the Post office and that is the nearest point that I could get Medical Aid from in case of sickness. and I think that my pay ought to be three Dollars per day from the commencement or I should be allowed milage or something in addition to my present pay this you must take as a Friendly letter between you and myself as my pay comes through the office that you are in I hope that you will Interest yourself in my behalf

Over

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

It is Expected that one or two hundred of the Kwapaws will Join this Band from Red River in the pressant month as one of the Chiefs and ten men have gone to Invite them to come and Share with them in their Stock and annuity and it is thought that the majority of them will come there has been no Survey of this Country as yet and the Kwapaws that are Here Know not where their Land is and their Calculation is that they are Intitled to one years provisions after they arrive upon their Land there is no person here that can tell where their Land is they will make no crop this year as they Knew not where to make it and no person to show them where to go to work they are making a few pumbkins and a few Mortinias and a few Beans and mellons they must suffer this coming year unless the Government make some provisions for them

I have been out in the Osage nation and about one thousand of them came in from a Bufalo hunt with a plenty of meat and they had a war Dance that surpased any that I Ever saw 150 naked warriers painted in the most frightfull manner and 171 squaws Dressed in fine Indian Stile a were also in the dance and 50 young Naked wariers were mounted on horse Back to Keep of the crowd they were also painted in a most frightfull manner with their Battel Axis war clubs and Bows and Arrows it lasted one Our and a half and was the gratest Indian Dance that I Ever saw and I think the Osage the Best Horse men that is in the world

Over

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

I wish you to write me as soon as convenient and let me know if my pay will be increased or not as it is in the office that you are you will certainly ~~write~~ know it write me at Fayettville, Ark, for as that is the office that I receive and communicate through

Yours

Respectfully

~~G.S. Fletcher~~

Major J. H. Hooks

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) P.L.CHOUTEAU (WAITING FOR SURVEY OF LINES)

CG05

2 77

Emig 23 Quapaws.

P. L. Chouteau

Osage Agency, 1 Feby 1835.

The Quapaws are remaining idle waiting the arrival of the survey or to run the line.

"On service"

Chouteau Agency
March 18

Fisc

Emigration of Indians

Commissary General of Subsistence

Washington City

between them and Senecas. They contend that their year's subsistence should commence after they are settled on their lands &c

Rec'd 15 Apr.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. Apl. 15th.

Osage Agency
1st Feb. 1835.

Sir,

Your letter of Oct. 29. 1834, communicating instructions relative to the Quapaws, I have had the honor to receive. They are remaining idle, awaiting the arrival of a Surveyor, to run the lines between them, and the Senecas; as it would be labor lost, were they to open farms on lands belonging to the latter; and it is generally believed, that their present location is on them. They contend, that their twelve months subsistence should not be reckoned from the date of their arrival where they now are; but should commence, after the running of the lines, and after they are conducted to lands ascertained to be theirs. As my time has been so fully occupied in collecting, and endeavoring to negotiate a Treaty with the Osages; and will be, distributing their annuity to them; the Acting Superintendent, Major Armstrong, has relieved me, from superintending the issues to the Quapaws, until a communication from him, to the Department, on that subject, is answered. I have paid four visits to the Quapaws, and witnessed the payment of their annuity to them, by Capt. Moore. They have received their Corn, Chief, and Boys; and on the 1st March are to receive their Oxen, Ploughs, Axes, & Wagon; at which date, I shall be present. The Articles furnished by Mr Easton of Philadelphia, have been (from Capt Vanhorne's information) sunk in the Arkansas River.

I am Sir, very respectfully,
Your obt. Svt.

P. L. Chouteau S. Agt. for Qs.

To Gen. Geo. Gibson
C. G. S.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 [illegible] (INTERCEPTION) CAPT. T.P. TAYLOR COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE (REPORTS) TO GEO. GIBSON)

CG 55

34 18

75 Ewing Quapaw

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville 18 Oct. 1835
Sends Abstract and Acct
Current for expenditures on
account of Quapaw
Indians.

27 Oct.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 29 Oct.

Louisville 18 Octr 1835

Genl,

I have the honor to send you inclosed an abstract and account current for expenditures on account of Iuapan Indians —

Very respectfully
your obt Servt
A P Taylor
Capt & Comy of Ind

General Geo Gibson
Ce G Sub
Washington City

74 Emig Quapaw

Capt. J. P. Taylor,

Louisville 16 Oct. 1835

Enclosed Invoice of Looms & wheels shipped to Captain Brown for Quapaws —

Will forward shortly separate acct. for the Pottawatomie & Quapaw Indians.

26 Oct

Recd 26 Octr

Louisville 10th Octr 1835

General,

I send you enclosed an invoice of looms and wheels shipped to Captain Brown for Iuiapaw Indians agreeably to your directions –

It has been with great difficulty that I could get a boat to take the above articles –

I will in a day or two forward you seperate acc for the Pottowatomie and Iuapaw Indians –

Very respectfully
your Obt Servt
S F Taylor
Capt & Comy of Subs.

General Geo Gibson
C G S
Washington City

Invoice filed in Iuapaw papers
E

19 Emig [redacted]
Quapaw

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville 2 Sept. 1835

Encloses sundry Vouchers - and also invoices of articles rec.d from Pittsburg & those shipped to Maj Grant.

The looms he have been paid for and will be sent to Capt. Brown

11 Sept.

Recd 11th Sept.

Emigration of Indians
Louisville 2d Sept 1835

General,

I have received yours of the 21st ulti. and in compliance to it have the honor to send you herewith Vouchers ranging from 1 to 15 inclusive for your inspection. Also I send you invoices of articles received from Pittsburgh and those shipped to Major Beaunt at St Louis —

Previous to the receipt of yours of the 10th ulti. I had received and paid for the Ploughs, Looms and Wheels in conformity to my agreement as you will perceive by reference to my advertisement for "~~Supplies~~ Supplies for Indians" which stated that the articles would be paid for on inspection —

The 4 Looms and 6 Wheels will be forwarded to Captain Brown the first opportunity — I shall ship them to Mr S V R Ryan at the mouth of the Arkansas River, with instructions to forward them by the first good opportunity to Little Rock —

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
A F Taylor
Capt & Comdg Dept

General Geo Gibson
C G S
Washington City

Emig Despaw

From
Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville, 26th August 1845

Received letter of 10th inst. —
says the contract for delivery
of the articles for Potts and
Duahaus required payments
on delivery — that it is im-
practicable to ship the Iron
& wheels direct to Little Rock
but will send them to mouth
of White or Arkansas river to
be reshipped

28 August

COPIED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec 30 ...

Emigration of Indians
Louisville 20th August 1835

General –

I have received yours of the 10th inst. and noted the contents –

The Contract I made for the delivery of the Articles for the Pattawatamies and Ina pau's Indians was of such a a nature as to require payments on delivery and I therefore paid for the several articles when delivered –

It will be impossible for me to ship the horses and Wheels for the Ina pau Indians direct to Captain Brown at Little Rock and I shall send them to the mouth of White or Arkansas rivers to be reshipped from one of those points.

I hope my estimate for funds forwarded you a few days since will be promptly met –

Very respectfully
Your Obt Serv.
J. F. Taylor
Capt Ordnance of Ind

General Geo Gibson
Ac G. S
Washington City

Rec'd ... 1 ... 2d Sec

Enclosure

[illegible]

Louisville 13 Augt 1838

Head Quarters 2nd regt Mounted Mtd.
in compliance to instructions received
— I state of difficulty of settling
the four additional claims made
by Thomas Pilcher of Mt. Meeker
by order of inspection of arms &c
furnished by Lt Boyle — I am
unable to get steam boat
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 24 Aug

Emigration of Indians
Louisville 13th August 1835.

General,

I have ready the articles for emigrating Indians in conformity to your instructions of the 14 March last – The four additional looms I have had much difficulty to get made owing to sickness of the undertaker – I send you an estimate for the amount necessary and a copy of inspection of the articles furnished by Mr Boyle –

It will be impossible for me to get a Steam Boat at this place to take the articles for Emigrating Indians beyond St Louis –

Very respectfully
your Obt Svt
S S Taylor
Capt Commy of Subs

General Geo Gibson
C G S
Washington City

63 Emig Dragoons

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville, 18th July 1835

Mr. Boyle has completed the delivery of the ploughs &c.

Everything is ready except 4 looms which will be so in a few days

Requests a remittance of $1675.—

July 27

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 27 July

Emigration of Indians
Louisville 18th July 1835

Genral.

Mr Thomas Boyle has just completed the delivery of his Houghs horses and wheels and they have been inspected and found to correspond with patters in my possession - I have every thing ready now with the exception of four horses which has been delaid on account of the sickness of the workman but will be ready in a few days.

I am convinced that it will not be in my power to get a steam boat to transport the Houghs the beyond St Louis - I have to request a remittance of sixteen hundred and twenty five dollars on acct of Emigration of Indians

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
S F Taylor
Capt Mounted Rifles

Genral Geo Gibson
C.G.S.
Washington City

A1 Emig Transport

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville, 23d June 1835

Requesting that the Contract with Mr Boyle for Looms, &c may be sent to him.

Ans 2d

Recd 2 July

"Emigration of Indians"

Louisville 23d June 1835

General,

I have to request you to return me the contract made with Mr Boyle for looms and plowshares. I deem it necessary to have the contract when the articles are delivered.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
A F Taylor
Capt Army of Ind.

General Geo Gibson
C G S
Washington City

58. Maj. Quapaw

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville 7th June 1835

Have rec.d the letter of 29 May

Will have the additional scows and wheels made in due season.

June 15th

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 15 June

Emigration of Indians –
Louisville 7th June 835

General,

I have received yours of the 29th ultimo and have noted its contents –

The additional looms and wheels I will have made in due season –

Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
A F Taylor
Capt Army of Ind

General Geo Gibson
C G S
Washington City

56. Maj Graham

Capt. J. F. Taylor
Louisville 21 May 1833

Speaks of a misunder-
standing of Mr. Boyle
as to his bid for "Indian
Supplies".

Mr. B. declines to con-
-tract for the 4 Looms
& 6 wheels.

Looms lightened
with wooden wedges
are cheaper than those
with Iron screws.

Rec'd 29 May

DIGITIZED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d 29 May

Emigration of Indians
Louisville 28 May 1835

Genral,

Yours of the 13 inst. is at hand, and in reply, I have the honor to remark that Mr Thomas Boyle stated that when he made his bid for "Indian Supplies" he only intended it to extend to the Articles being delivered at such Wharehouse in this place as I might designate and that he would pay for the inspection of the same and the boxing and packing of the gearing of the looms. That otherwise he must decline taking the Contract – Under this state of the case I deemed it proper to agree with him in the presence of Capt. Rogers W.S.A. that the boxing and packing of the Articles should only extend to the gearing of the looms, as the time you wished the delivery made was short and I was fearful of delay –

You ask. Will the loom whose cross pieces are tightened with wooden wedges instead of iron Screws, cost less than the Contract price of the latter? In reply, I say yes, and will be greatly preferable –

The Contractor, Mr Boyle, declines Contracting for the four looms and five Wheels mentioned in yours of the 27th ult. – Shall I have them made, and if so, with wooden wedges instead of iron screws? –

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J F Taylor
Lt & Comsy Obtd

Genl Geo Gibson
Commy Gen. Pst
Washington City

54 Genl Quapaw

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville 13 May 1835
Ans. Rec.d letters of
27th Apl. & 5 May.

Rec.d 21 May

Recd. May 21st

Emigration of Indians
Office of Comy of Subs
Louisville 13th May 1835

General,

Yours of the 29th ultimo and 5th inst. is just come to hand and I have noted their contents –

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
J P Taylor
Capt Comy of Subs

General Geo Gibson
U. S. A
Washington City

57. Emig Quapaw

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville 30th Apl 1833

Sends a contract for
Looms &c

The contractor objects
to basing &c of the articles

Rcd May 8th

Rec'd May

Louisville 30th April 1856

General,

I send you enclosed a Contract I have just completed for Ploughs looms &c

The Contractor, Mr Boyle, objected to the boxing and packing of the looms, and the agreement is understood by us as excluding to the boxing and packing of the gearing of them —

I have not been able to procure woolen heddles as yet —

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
A F Taylor
Capt & Comy of Ord

General Geo Gibson
Ch B Ord
Washington City

30. Ping Quapaw

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville 28 Apl. 1835

The lowest bidder for the plough, declines to enter in contract.

The contract will be offered to the next lowest.

Ask instructions as to the axes &c.

Rec'd. 8 May

Recd 8 May

Louisville 28th april 1835

Emenal,

Mr John Winer, who was the lowest bider on the 25th inst for Ploughs, looms, Wheels and Cards declines entering into articles of agreement for the same and has, therefore, withdrawn his bid –

I will endeavour to see Mr Boyle who was the other bider for the Ploughs, &c and if he will take the contract I will give it to him –

The loom with the crop timbers put in, or titened with wooden wedges, or in other words, wooden keys are greatly superior to those titened with iron screws – The man who made the sample loom bought another with him with the crop timbers titened with wooden wedges, and I got Emenal Atkison to examine them with me and our opinion was decidedly in favour of the loom put together with wooden wedges for titeness and much less liable to get out of order –

I have not been able to procure woolen heddles and they cannot be had, I think, in the weste.

I have to request your instructions in relation to the axes, hoes &c which ~~they~~ were not bid for on-

on the 25th inst. –

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
A. F. Taylor
Capt Army of Svt

General Geo Gibson
C S A
Washington City

Hy. Ewing Chapman

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville April 26th 1835

Sends an Abstract of bids for ploughs Looms &c

Stg, Recd. no bids for axes &c

Recd 4 May

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd May

Louisville 26th april 1835

Genral,

I send you herewith an abstracts of bids received by me for Ploughs, looms, wheels and Cards -

The lowest bider is a Mr Miner who is a stroling Mill Wright, and I greatly fear is not a responsible man for such a Contract -

I had no bids for axes, hoes, iron and steele -

Very respectfully
Your ob't Serv't
S F Taylor
Capt Army of Ord

Genl Geo Gibson
C G S
Washington City

48. Emig Dupan

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville, 15 Apl. 1835

Has had no bids for Ind. Supplies -

Those willing to offer proposals for ploughs will not include Looms wheels &c -

Cannot procure woolen heddles.

Ra. 23 apl.

Rec'd 23 April

Louisville 15 April 1835

General,

The Contractor's Stores for Forts Gibson & Leavenworth left this a few days since for their destination -

I have not as yet had any bids for Indian supplies and those who are disposed to send in proposals for furnishing Ploughs are not disposed to include looms, wheels &c - I cannot procure woolen heddles as those made of cotton are only used for weaving woolen and cotton cloth in this section of country -

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
A P Taylor
Capt Commy of Subs

General Gen Gibson
U. S. A
Washington City

46. Ind. Inspector

Capt. J. P. Taylor

Sends his advertisement for Indian Supplies –

Thinks he could make arrangements more advantageous if more latitude were given him.

Asks if he shall procure the articles by purchase in case he receive no bids &c

Rec'd 15 apl

Recd. 15 April

Louisville 7th April 1835

General,

I send you enclosed my advertisement for "Indian Supplies" and have taken the liberty of extending the time to the 25th inst. to receive bids –

I have been disappointed by the workman who was to have made the Yoke but I do not regret it as I have, I think, made better arrangements for that article –

The bear-shear plough is not used in this section of Country nor has ~~not~~ been for several years past – I have had one completed – the wheel, if I am not disappointed by the workman, will be completed in a few days –

I apprehend that those persons making bids for furnishing Ploughs will not include Yoks & Wheels in their bids, and that there will be seperate bids for those latter articles –

If some latitude was given me in making arrangements for the above articles, I think it probable, I could make arrangements more advantagious to the Government and equally satisfactory to the Department

Should there be no bids for some of the articles mentioned in my advertisement will I procure them by purchase? –

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
L. P. Taylor
Capt & Commy of Subs

Genl Geo Gibson
C G S
Washington City.

(advertisement
plow)

44. Rmig Quapaw

Capt. J. S. Taylor
Louisville 3d Apl 1835

Hopes to have the plough
Room in a few days
but has not been able
to get a man to make
the wheel as yet —.

Recd 11 April

Rec'd April

Louisville 3d April 1835-

General,

I have met with some delay in getting a workman to undertake the Loom but have now succeeded and hope to have it finished in five or six days- The Plough will be finished in two or three days but I have not been successful in procuring a workman to make the Wheel but expect to do so in a few days-

I suppose that each and every loom must have the same rigging as the one I have making for pattern - such as shuttles, reeds and woolen heddles -

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
S. P. Taylor
Capt Navy Yard

General Geo Gibson-
C. G. S
Washington City

Emig Quartr

43.

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville, 28 March 1835

Acknowledges the receipt
of letter of 15th March

Capt. J. P. Taylor
Louisville Ky
Q M G
Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 1st April

Louisville 28th March 1835

General,

I have received yours of the 17 inst with enclosures and have noted their contents.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
R. P. Taylor
Capt. Army of Ohio

General Geo Gibson
C. G. S.
Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 QUAPAWS (EMIGRATION) LT.J.VAN HORNE DIS.AGENT FOR CHEROKEES WEST (REPORT)

CG 65

211

From

Lt. J. Van Horne

Ft. Gibson 1 Decr. 35

Enclosed Statement of letters for Oct. & Nov: 1835; also Rect. for Quapaw Tools & turned over the instructions of 29 Oct. & 24th Nov: 1834 — Copies of instructions of the Supt. & Major Chouteau & Agt. Quapaws also enclosed — Requests them to be forwarded to 2d Dragoons — Has [illegible] discharged from & leaving Chouteau — Says party of about 30 Quapaws passed on their way from Red River to their new country. — Requests Muster roll sent to him as so much soiled as to be unfit for use.

Sir Rec^d Jany 2d Fort Gibson 4th Dec. 1835

I enclose herewith statement of letters received and written during Oct. and November 1835. I also enclose receipts for the Quapaw tools implements &c turned over agreeably to your instructions of 23 Oct. & 24 November 1834. Copies of the instructions of the Superintendants and Maj. Chouteau S. Agent Quapaws are also enclosed. Please forward them to the 2d Auditor. I have also delivered the iron and lead to Maj. Chouteau S. Agent.

A party of about thirty Quapaws passed here a few days since, on their way from Red river down. to their new country west of Missouri. As I presume it is the design of government to subsist them for a year &c, their impoverished conditions would seem to call for early attention.

The register and muster-rolls transmitted to me in your of 10th Oct. are so discoloured soiled and broken by being met in the mail as to be unfit for use.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt.
J. Vn Rhomes Capt 8th
Dis'g Agent Cherokees

Brig. Gen. Jes. Gibson
Com. Gen. Sub

Above note sent to Aud. 16 Jany 1836. see letter to Aud. of 2d Inst.

Copy.

Order for delivery of receipt for Dupan 124. Wrecks.

See Lt. Van Hornes letter of 1 Dec. 1895.

//

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy Nelle L. Van Horne's letter of 1st Decem. 1835.

Received 7th. Novem. 1835. of Lt. J. Van Horne U. S. A. Disbursing Agent Indian Tribes the following Articles of property belonging to the United States for delivery to the Chapaws for which I am accountable.

50 Rifles
5 shot guns
20 Corn Mills & fixtures
4 doz. A. S. Shingling hatchets, handled.
2 doz. Axe pattern hatchets do.
2 doz. Cross cut Saws
50 pair white Mackinaw Blankets
1 doz. London Spring hand Saws (Ibbotson's best)
4 doz Cast Steel former Chisels
1 " " " Plane Irons
3 " " " Ibbotson's best hand Saw files
1 doz. half round Bastard files, 6.9 inch
1 doz. Cast Steel Cross cut Saw files 7½ inch
1½ " " " Mill Saw files 12 inch
½ " horse rasps
39 Augers 2.3.4.5.8. quarters.
1 doz. Spike gimblets
½ gross steel do.

(forward)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1/2 doz. Cast Steel Hand Saws (Clarkes best)
6 doz. Cam's Cast Steel drawing knives 10.11.12 inch
1 doz Cam Carpenters Adzes, No. 1
1/2 doz. Jack planes (C S irons)
1/2 doz. Smoothing planes "
10 " Awl Blades
1/2 " Shoe hammers 1.2
8 1/3 " Collins Axes
1 2/3 doz. Hoes No. 000
2 doz do. No. 00
1 2/3 doz. Grubbing hoes.
2 doz. Wool Cards No. 6.
2 " Cotton Cards No. 10
12 Sets Weavers reeds, complete w/ 6 sets of gears.

Witness
Sig. Benjamin F. Warner

Sig. Samuel B. Bright
Farmer for the Quapaws.

Copy.

To Lieut. J. Van Horne U. S. Army
Military Disbursing Agent, Indian Department

Sir

You will please deliver the blankets, axes guns, mills, hoes gether tools, implements &c. for issue to the Chippewas, to Mr. Samuel B. Bright, Farmer for the Chippewas at the Chippewa Lands.

Noted

P. L. Chouteau
S. Ind. Agt. for Chippewas.

ows.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Kickapoo Emigration

Abstract of Disbursements

on account of Contingencies

for the

Month of April 1836.

Monthly Abstract of Disbursements for the Contingencies of the Quapaw Indians for the Month of April 1836 by Capt J. Brown U. S. A. Pro Disby Agent Ind Removal and Subsistence

Date	To whom paid	For what paid	Amount dollars	Amount cents	Remarks shewing whether the payments will continue how long the necessity for their continuance what additions may become necessary or reductions will be made distinguishing between payments for the consumption or use of the present Month and for succeeding Months &c.
1836 April 15	S. B. Pickle & Owens	Transportation of Corn & Wheat	27	05	Account closed
" 30	Sutton Chase	Services as Enrolling Agent	176	25	" "
		Total	$203	30	

I certify that the above Abstract is just & true according to the Vouchers in my possession

Little Rock
April 30 1836

Exd

J. Brown Capt U.S.A.
Prov Agt Ind Removal

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Office of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs

July 9th. 1826

Sir

To execute the necessary surveys under the treaties with the Osage, Kansas and Shawnee Indians, you will first proceed to the mouth of the Kansas river, and meander the same up to a point twenty leagues on a straight line from the mouth; from which point you will commence the Kansas reservation. The meanders will be conducted with such accuracy, as to give a faithful delineation of the river, and the mouths of its tributary streams, on both sides.

From the beginning point on the river you will lay off the Kansas reservation thirty miles wide, an equal distance North & South of the Kansas village, as the village must be included as near as possible in the centre between the East & West lines.

As soon as you have completed the meanders of the river and such random lines, as may be necessary for you to ascertain the situation of the Kansas Towns you will send to the post Office at Liberty where it is probable I may send you instructions to lay off the Shawnee lands. By the same Express, send me the meanders of the river, and a map shewing the position of the Kansas village. Should no instructions reach you proceed to survey the Kansas limits, locating them as above denoted, thirty miles North and South, and West two hundred miles. The reservations for individuals you will survey as directed in the treaty connecting them with the lines of the Indian lands, or with the Missouri State line. Marking your lines in woodland and prairie you will obey the instructions now given to Deputy Surveyors from the Surveyor General's Office, with the difference that in woodland, on the line, in addition to and above the blaze a gash shall be given by a horizontal stroke of the axe: and at every mile (numbering from the South to the North, and from East to West) a tree within the reservation shall be marked with the initial letter of the Tribe's name, and below it the number of miles; and on a tree without the reservation, the letters U. S. and below them the number of miles. At corners you will plant a rock and mark four bearing trees, if in woodland - if in prairie the mounds to be four times as large as the mile mounds. Please to note the Indian names to all streams and notice places which you may pass, and give the origin of such points and places as you may be enabled to learn from the Interpreter & Indians who may accompany you. I must request you will also note down the appearances of minerals &c.

I am with much respect Yours &c. &c.

(signed.) Wm. Clark.

Maj. A. R. Langham, Surveyor of the Indian Boundary Lines &c. &c.

V1

43

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The instructions to deputy surveyors, require the mounds erected in prairie (or wherever bearing trees are not at hand) to be 2½ feet high, as heretofore; but to have four feet width at the base. The turf near the mound to be taken up and removed so as to leave a ditch 3 feet wide, extending all around its base; and as deep as the natural sod. When a corner happens to fall on the side of a steep hill or in a ravine or other situation unfavorable to the permanence of the mound, the nearest piece of ground that is suitable, is to be selected, and a mound erected thereon as above described; its course and distance from the true corner being ascertained, and entered in the field notes.— The object of these mounds is to attract attention, and to offer a presumption of its being the place of the true corner; the finding of any imperishable material beneath, (of the description stated in the field notes) is the proof of its identity.— The deputy surveyors are therefore required to deposit beneath each Township and Section mound 3 pieces of stone not less than 5 inches square by 3 inches thick each: or a cylender of charcoal, not less than 10 inches long, by 4 inches diameter to be inserted endways into the ground, and not less than 3 inches below the surface thereof. ——— ——— ———

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

[redacted] ST.LOUIS (EMIGRATION) J.J.ABERT SUPT. (FEEDING INDIANS AT REQUEST OF [redacted]

CG 065

2 pp

Walnut farm Ohio
Nov 24th 1832

General George Gibson
Comsl. of Purchases
U. S. A.
Washington
District of Columbia

Sir: I 43 Wyandot Indians
Chief
Count for Ohio.
Jan. 23 1832
Also a list of goods certain
Indians at Upper Sandusky
Chief

Rec^d Dec 13th

Lexington Missouri
Nov 25. 1832

Sir

In a letter from Genl Clark, received just as I was about leaving Arrow rock, I was informed of his arrangements for feeding these Indians under the Treaty, to commence on the 1st January. He wished to be informed if I could make any for feeding them until then. Of course I answered yes, for long before he could receive a No from me and attend to this himself, these Indians will be at their homes.

Capt. Palmer was sent a head to attend to this duty. I have contracted here to day, and the contract, until the 1st of Jany will be signed by him to morrow, and we shall be up nearly as soon as the contractor can be with his means. The contract will be under the control of Genl Clark and the payments will be made by him. I hope to have these Indians home by the last of this week

very respectfully Sir
your obt. Servt.
J. J. Abert
Capt U.S.A.

L.G. Gibson
Comdg Supplies

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1832 ST.LOUIS (EMIGRATION) WM.CLARK (REQUESTS COPIES OF REGULATIONS)

2 pp

e G 96 5

Enrd 137 St Louis Supply

Genl Wm Clark

St Louis Nov 8th 32

Requesting copies of the
Regulations &c

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 20th

Superintendency of Ind: Affairs,
St. Louis Nov: 8th 1832.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd ult: with the accompanying Forms & instructions, which shall receive due attention.

Permit me to suggest that a number of Copies of the rules & regulations for the government of the several persons employed in conducting Emigrating Indians, will be required by them.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your Most ob't Serv't.

Wm Clark

Genl Geo: Gibson
C. G. Subsistence
W. City.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1833 ST.LOUIS (EMIGRATION) WM.CLARK (DAVID BAILEY'S CONTRACT SENT)

C.P.75

2 ff

Envy 180 St Louis Sept 25

Genl Wm Clark
Sept. 25th 1833.
St. Louis

Sends the Contract of
Davis Bailey for supe-
plying the Reservations &c

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d 8 Oct.r

Superintendency of Ind: Affairs
St. Louis Sept. 25th. 1833.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose to You herewith, the Contract lately entered into with David Bailey, whose bid for Supplying the Kickapoos & Pottowattamies under my advertisement of 29 July last, was the lowest. A Statement of the Bids, as received, is copied therewith enclosed, & a handbill containing the advertisement.

The Bond of Col: Bailey for the faithful performance of his Contract, is filed in this office.

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Your Most ob.t Serv.t
Wm Clark

Genl. Geo: Gibson
Comm. Genl. Subsistence

1833 ST.LOUIS (EMIGRATION) WM.CLARK (REMOVAL OF KICKAPOOS)

1073

C. 87 S.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

No. 9

Superintendy of Ind. Affs.
St Louis, May 15. 1855

Sir,

In the month of January last, I despatched a special Sub agent, Mr Wm. Alley, to the camp of the Kickapoo Prophet (Kennekuck) on the waters of the Osage River, with instructions to deliver some stray horses belonging to the Kickapoos, and to furnish some provisions should he find them suffering. I also sent a Talk to the Prophet, urging him to comply with the stipulations of the Treaty, by removing at once to the land assigned the Kickapoos on the Missouri River, stating further that, in all probability, the land was not so bad, as had been represented, and that his compliance would not operate against the interests of his people, should other arrangements in relation to the location of his tribe, be deemed expedient by the

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Government.

When Mr. Alley arrived at the Prophet's camp, he found the Kickapoos in much want of Provisions & furnished some. The Prophet expressed no small gratitude for the assistance thus afforded stating that without this timely aid many of them must have starved, as most of their blankets, guns & many other articles had been bartered for meat & corn. Having heard my Talk, he declared his determination of proceeding early in the Spring to their land, stating, however, that he feel satisfied, from the examination of some of his people, that the land assigned, was not such as would suit them, but as they had pledged themselves to remove, he would comply, the more especially, as he had too much confidence in the justice & humanity of the Government, to suppose

they would be compelled to remain in a country where their women & children must suffer.

The number of Kickapoos belonging to the Prophet's band, as appears by the muster roll taken by Mr. Alley is 242, and of Potawatamies (attached to them) 110 — in all 352 souls.

I also instructed Mr. Alley to visit Kishko's band of Kickapoos on the Pomme de Terre, within this ~~State~~ — make a muster roll of them, urge them to remove as early as possible, and inform them that assistance in provisions & transportation would be rendered. With this band he could do nothing. Many were drunk during the period he remained among them, and all exhibited sullenness & stubbornness. They would neither furnish their number themselves, nor suffer him to take them — always scattering when he approached their wigwams. They

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

manifested the utmost repugnance to the idea of removing, whenever he mentioned the subject to them, and told him they would do nothing towards it until they visited St. Louis - and that they cared little for the Treaty.- The number of souls in this band Mr. Alley estimates at 275 or 300.

In the early part of April, Kishko and a large party of his band, arrived here. After several days of obstinacy and talking, finding the Treaty must be adhered to, they at length agreed, upon their return home, to make the necessary arrangements for an immediate removal to their new lands.

I had, before the arrival here of Kishko's party, taken measures to facilitate the early removal of both bands, and had despatched Mr. James Kennerly assisted by Mr. Alley & Mr. Pensonneau

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

to make the necessary arrangements for procuring provisions & means of transportation. The two first were instructed to proceed to the Prophet's party, and get them under way; and Mr. Pensonneau who was well known to Kishko's band & who speaks the Kickapoo tongue, was directed to go to this band, and if possible, start them. It appears, however, that he was unable to reach them, until after Kishko & the party already mentioned, had set out for St Louis.

By a letter from Mr. Kennedy of the 1st inst. it seems that he and the Prophet's party were within about 100 miles of their new lands. I have not yet heard from Mr. Pensonneau, but think it likely he has before this time, succeeded in starting Kishko's band. A third, the small party, with the first or principal chief of the Kickapoos is already on the land assigned that tribe.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

As both bands of Kickapoos manifest such decided dissatisfaction with the land assigned them, I would respectfully recommend that they be indulged with an exchange to be made by the Commissioners West, should those gentlemen upon examination find that land not suitable, and of the indifferent quality represented by the Kickapoos. It would be well, however, to have this point settled before measures are taken for running & marking the lines called for by the Treaty. When this matter is decided, your suggestion in relation to the employment of the Rev. Mr. McCoy, shall be recollected.

The Kickapoos desire to obtain in lieu of the lands assigned them, land south of the Shawanoes, Weas and Peorias.

The whole of the sum stipulated by Treaty for the payment of debts due

by the Kickapoos, has been applied to that object, in the manner prescribed, and the proper receipts taken.

With the amount remaining on hand from a former appropriation for holding treaties &c &c — the additional sum of $2000. remitted, will be sufficient for the removal of the Kickapoos.

A demand has already been made by the Kickapoos (the Prophet's band) for a portion of the agricultural implements, under the 8th art. of the treaty. These, they request may be sent up immediately, so as to enable them to get to work, without loss of time, on their new lands. I have forwarded the articles called for. Should Kishko's band remove as soon as it is expected, they too will most probably make a similar demand. I would therefore suggest the propriety of having the funds for this object, remitted.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

For the sketches of lands of the several tribes mentioned in your letters of the 1st & (two) of the 2d ult. I beg leave to refer you to the connected sketch of those lands, enclosed herewith

It will be necessary to run the dividing line between the Piankeshaws & Weas - and between the Kaskaskias & Peorias; and also the exterior lines of the cession for the Piankeshaws and Weas, and the cession to the Ottowas. The southern line of the Shawanoe cession should also be extended, so as to embrace the quantity of land contained in fifty miles square

I have the honor to be,
With high respect
Yr. Obt. Svt

Wm Clark

The Hon:
Elbert Herring
Commr. Ind. affs.

Referred. √ 170. 13.

St Louis May 15 1833.

From Gen Emig St Louis

Wm Clark

Relative to the removal of the Kickapoos to their new homes — Encloses a map of the Country —

Rpd. 30 July 1833

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

P.S. In conformity with the instruction contained in your letter of the 2d ult., complete muster rolls of both bands of Kickapoos, shall be taken for the action of the Commissioner Genl. as early as practicable after their arrival on the land assigned them. In the meantime, the individual who is in charge of them is directed to furnish provisions in moderate quantities, until further instructed.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1833 ST.LOUIS (EMIGRATION) WM.CLARK (SUPPLIES SENT WINNEBAGOES AT PRAIRIE DU CHIEN)

C-H.75.

7.44

Entry 167 St Louis S.

Gen. Wm Clark

St Louis 27th May 1833

Relative to provisions to be sent Prairie du Chien for the Winnebagoes

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 8 June

Superintendency of Ind: Affs.
St. Louis May 27. 1833.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th ult: and to apologize for the delay in answering it.

Some time necessarily elapsed before I could ascertain from the Agent at Prairie du chien, the probable number of Indians who would assemble at that place, on their way to the West, if any, — I have however stated to Lieut. Holmes, as well as to Mr. Eaton, the Asst. Commy of Subsistence, my opinion as to the quantity of provisions which should be sent to Prairie du chien for the Winnebagoes, and presume there

will

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

will be a suitable understanding of the subject.

I have the honor to be
with high respect
Your Most ob.t Serv.t

Wm Clark

Genl. Geo: Gibson
Comm: Genl. of Subsistence
W. City.

1833 ST.LOUIS (EMIGRATION) WM.CLARK (VARIOUS ACCOUNTS)

c. 9.95

#14

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Examd 17 8bre St Louis Superty
Geo. Wm Clark
23rd Aug 1833

Speaks of the expenditures out of $46.000 appropriated for holding Treaty with Sickapoos &c.

Wm. Alley is employed to issue provisions at $50 per Month from 21st May 1833.

Robt. Johnson succeeded Maj Cummins at $40 per month from 1st July 1833

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec. Filed

Superintendt of Ind. Affairs.
St. Louis, Augt 23, 1833.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult.

Under the appropriation of $46,000 of 14th July 1832, for holding treaties with the Kickapoos, Delawares, and other tribes - for extinguishing their claims to lands in the States of Illinois & Missouri, & for expenses of the treaty, moving the Indians out of those states, subsisting them, &c the Commissioners drew for & received under the aforesaid appropriation $24,000,- of which amount $4,540 03/100 remained unexpended in my hands after rendering the accounts of the Commission. This sum of $4,540 03/100 and the further amount of $2,000 since remitted to me from the Treasury for removing the Kickapoos, I have been

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

disbursing in their removal, and supplying them with provisions since the greater portion of them arrived on their lands. of this $6,540 $\frac{03}{100}$. I have paid out $5,973 $\frac{66}{100}$. leaving a balance in my hands of $566 $\frac{39}{100}$. which will be expended in the purchase of provisions for the Kickapoos now on their lands, and which, if not sufficient to supply these Indians until a contract can take effect, I shall be compelled to draw for the amount necessary

As soon as all the Kickapoos & Pottawattamies are collected on their lands, a correct muster roll of each will be furnished, and thereafter the quarterly variations in numbers will be regularly noted

Mr. Wm. Alley is employed to purchase or assist in purchasing the rations for the Kickapoos, and issue them himself.- for which he is to receive fifty dollars

per month from the 21st May last, the day on which their yearly issues of provisions commenced.

The appointment of Robert Johnston to succeed Major Cummins to attend the issues of provisions to the Shawanoes & Ottoways, commenced on the 1st of July last, at the rate of $40. per month. His duties are simple, and without much responsibility - being subject in all cases to the instructions of Major Cummins; - and the provisions, to the issues of which he attends, are furnished under contract. Mr Alley has frequently to make the purchases personally, and his duties generally are more responsible & laborious.

Very respectfully,
Your ob. Svt

Wm Clark

Maj. P.H. Hook
Acting C.G.S.
Washington City

1834 ST. LOUIS (EMIGRATION) WM. CLARK (EXPLANATORY OF METHODS of issuing goods

c. 9.95.

144

Ewing 238 St Louis Supty.

Genl. Wm Clark
St. Louis 30th Sept. 1834

Has sent copy of letter of 8th Sept. & Muster rolls to Mr. Alley.

Explains his acts and the manner of disbursing to Indn: & speaks of the difficulty of securing the extreme accuracy required by accounting officers - requests that the amt due be remitted. and funds for future demands on him.

Will as soon as possible attend to the business mentioned in letter of 12 March in relation to Emigration of Indn:

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 13 Oct

Superintendt of Ind. affairs,
St. Louis, Sept. 30, 1834.

Sir,

Your letter of the 8th inst. and the muster rolls inclosed therewith, have been received. I have forwarded these rolls, and a copy of your letter, to Mr. Alley, the issuing agent, and could have wished you had furnished a form to guide him in the rolls hereafter to be made.

Before deciding on the propriety of withholding payment of my accounts for advances made for the subsistence of the Kickapoos, &c in the first and second quarters, in consequence of an omission on the part of Mr. Alley to state the cause of the increase of issue in the beginning of the seconds, beyond that of the latter part of the first quarter — for this I hold to be the only real objection — it would, perhaps, have been well to have considered the habits of Indians, and the liability of the issuing agent to omit noticing the arrival of the 27 alluded to, when making his abstracts. (an omission so easy to be rectified:) In a garrison, the precision you require may be practicable, but with Indians, especially young men, who go out, and return, when they please, who, themselves,

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

receive the provisions to which they may be entitled, or send their women to receive them, the case is essentially different. All that can be expected is a moderate degree of accuracy as to those who may be at home; and of care on the part of the issuing agent, that no more provisions are issued than the whole number of Indians settled on their new lands are entitled to receive.

To me, it seems, that every thing which could reasonably be required by the accounting officer of the Treasury, has been already done in my accounts for the period alluded to, forwarded to your office. There have been transmitted, the receipted bills of the contractor; certified orders of issue; abstracts showing the dates of issue, the number of persons and days drawn for, the kind of rations, the alterations which occasionally took place in the number of Indians by those who left home on hunting excursions, returned therefrom, or joined from other quarters - in which last case the date of arrival was specified (the 27 already mentioned excepted.) Muster rolls were likewise furnished for each quarter, in the form prescribed by your office - Besides, I beg it to be understood, that while I shall use every effort in my power to meet your wishes and requirements, I cannot consent to

he held responsible for the omissions or neglects of subordinate agents; nor accede to the justice of rendering the payment of my accounts dependent upon any thing short of their inaccuracy, or a want of authority in making the payments, neither of which can be alleged in the present instance, for it is expressly stated in your letter that "the accounts have been examined and the calculations found correct;" - and the contract upon which the moneys were paid, has been submitted, and approved.

The orders of issue are, perhaps, as good evidence of the number of Indians present at the time of each issue of rations, as can be afforded the accounting officers. And it should be recollected each Indian family claims the whole amount of provisions to which its number entitle it, even if some of its members happen to be out hunting, or otherwise absent, when an issue is made, - contending these may return before another issue takes place. An attempt at too nice a calculation in this matter of issuing provisions, will be little not only the Agent, but the Government itself, in the estimation of the Indians; and after all, nothing will be gained thereby.

On the whole, as the Contractor considers, and justly, that the certified orders of issue

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

are vouchers sufficient on his part, to demand payment of me for what may be due him; it will not, I trust, be deemed unreasonable that I should consider his receipts, in conjunction with those orders, as my vouchers, and expect that they be so viewed by you and the Accounting officers, and be paid promptly. And I must ask that the sums already advanced as shown in my accounts forwarded you, be early remitted; and that arrangements be made to place here at my disposal, the funds necessary to meet future accounts for subsistence; as it will be out of my power to make further advances therefor.

I am now much pressed with the current business of the office; and shall be for some weeks to come; but will, at the earliest moment in my power, take up the subject referred to in your letter of the 12th March, in relation to emigrating Indians.

Respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your ob. Svt.

Wm Clark

Gen. Geo. Gibson
Comm. Genl. Sub.
Washington

C.G. of S

46 Referred 9 09
Comm St Louis Supply.

Genl. W: Clark

Washington
April 26th 1834

to Sec. War

Relative to a Bill of
exchange drawn by
him in favor of John
Ruland for $1562.

Rf. 29 Apl. 34

PRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Report Apl 29.

Washington City April 26. 1834.

Sir,

My Bill of Exchange of this date, in favor of John Ruland or order, for Fifteen hundred & Sixty two Dollars, is on account of advances made by me as follows.

1833. June 12th. Viz — Amount advanced R.W. Cummins under the provisions of the 9th & 14th arts. Shawanoe Treaty of 8th Aug: 1831 for purchase of ploughs, tools, seed &c. appro: 4th June 1832. $76.

" " " advanced to R.W. Cummins under 10th art: Ottawa Treaty of 30 Aug: 1831, for purchase of axes, ploughs, tools &c. appro: 12 June 1832. . . . 506.

— advanced Lieut: Van Horne under 10th art: Shawanoe Seneca Treaty of 20 July 1831. (appro: 20 July 1833. . . 380.

$1562

Dec.

The amount of which, when paid, will be chargeable to me under the heads stated.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Yr
Your Most obt. Serv.
Wm Clark

The Hon.
Lewis Cass,
Secretary of War

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1834 ST. LOUIS (EMIGRATION) WM. CLARK (CLAIM OF A. KENNERLEY SENECA SUBAGENT)

C.D.75.

as is include evidence 12 pp

REPRODUCED AT THE

ncl. Clark 9-3-1834 - T. Henry

To

Genl. William Clark
Superintendent of Indian
Affairs, Saint Louis
Missouri

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

St Louis
10th August 1834

Genl. William Clark
Supt. Indian Affrs.
Cait Louis Mo.

Sir,

Having rendered my Accounts as late Sub Agent for Senecas &c. to your Office a year ago the 30th of June last and since that period given all the explanations in relation to them which could reasonably be required I see no good reason why the final adjustment of them has been so long delayed.

I have ever entertained the most implicit confidence in the Justice of the Department, but it really seems as if they intended to force me to a contrary opinion by the treatment I have received from first to last in their service. Not content with crediting unheard the false and malicious repts. of the Commrs. Ellsworth & Schermerhorn against me, I am still kept out of my rights either by tardy investigations or, a determination that I shall have nothing. Patience and an almost beggarly solicitation to be heard seems to have had no beneficial effect, but to the contrary and under the influence of the celebrated Report alluded to, I seem to stand with the Department as unworthy their attention. If so, and they are determined still to lend a deaf Ear to my Claims I must (though unwillingly) seek justice from a higher source.

I am justly entitled to receive and claim as follows.

Bal. due me as per acct. rendered to 30th. June 1833 including $145.20 alluded to in my abstract A. of that date.	$ 826.13
Due me as Issuing Commissary as per acct. rendered, from 7th. Nov. 1832. to 12th. of May 1833. including the Amt. paid J. J. Doulerwood	395.87
	$1222.00
Deduct amt. recd. by me from Genl. William Clark, Supt. Ind. Affrs. as per my Rects. of Augt. 15th & 19th. 1833	436.91
Balance	$785.09

This Extra pay account has been recommended for payment by his Excellency Genl. Mokes - a proof sufficient of its Justice. - Officers of the Army and Indian Agents have to my own knowledge been allowed pay for similar services even when receiving large salaries for their ordinary duties, and if equal Justice is intended to be rendered, there is no reason why my accounts should not be allowed. - Probably the fact of having a salary raised from $1200 to $500 may induce an opinion, that I can bear any thing.

I called on the Hon.

1836

L. M. Lynn this morning who informed me that it had been his impression my Accts. as Sub Agent for Extra pay, were settled and allowed me at Washington, and that he had effected a letter from the Department on the subject: but that no such letter has yet reached him.

13

Your early attention to this, and other attempts to gain my rights will confer a favour upon me, while I have the honour to be with sentiments of high regard,

37

60

Your Obdt. Servt.

Christmas Stuart

91

Jos.

Ref. Emig. St Louis Staff.

Genl. Wm. Clark

St. Louis 3d Sept 1834

Enclosing a letter from A. Kennerly relative to his acts — and requesting that they may be speedily settled and the balance remitted to Mr. K.

Respectfully referred to the ~~Second Auditor~~ Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with a request that it may receive early attention

Off. Ind. Affs.
Sept 25. 34

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. 26th Sept. for Indn. Office, through Secretary

Superintendency of Ind: Affs.
St. Louis Sept. 3. 1834.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose you herewith, a letter recd. from Mr. A. Kennerly on the subject of his accounts, and would beg leave to express the hope that those accounts may be speedily settled, and the balance due him remitted.

I am Sir
very respectfully
your obt. Serv.
Wm Clark

Hon: E. Herring
Commr. Ind: affs.

3

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

St Louis
Oct. 16th. 1834.

Genl. William Clark
Supt. Ind. affrs.
St Louis Mo.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your communication on the subject of a letter from the Commissary General of Subsistance under date of 26th. Ult. relating to my accounts for Extra pay as Issuing Commissary to Senecas &c. while their Sub Agent. My letter to the Commissary General of 17th. Decr. 1832. was no honor less, than a Report to him of the fact of services which I had rendered, and still continued to render: referring him at the same time to the remarks of Sent. Lane to me, on the subject of Extra pay; and in conclusion, asking his opinion and interest in the matter there before him. In

his answer, 30th. Jan. 1832. he informed me that the Secretary of War had recently directed a compensation to be plaid me, which was deemed in fuee for my services: but the Commissary General does not mention to what time. Your letter however, to me under date of the 28th. of Nov. enclosing copy of a letter from the Department of War of 7th. same month designated the time, and informed me of the confirmation of my appointment of Sub Agent for Senecas, with a Salary of $500 per annum from its date (7th. Nov. 1832.) From the 8th. of July previous, to the 7th. Nov. 32. I was under pay at a rate of $1200 per Annum in consequence of the extra services growing out of the duties of issuing Agent. And the fact of having allowed that pay, was an acknowledgment on the part of the Department, that I was entitled to some compensation over and above the usual pay of a Sub Agent, and which, Agents, as well as Sub Agents have, and do yet, continue to receive. On this ground was my claim based: my accounts were made accordingly, and

were forwarded to the proper Office by Governor Stokes, whose letter shewing the equity and justice of my claims, accompanied them.

In that account is also a charge of Mr. John S. Doulerman for his services as an assistant and witness in issuing of rations. My authority for engaging him, was from Capt. Brown, the then issuing Commissary at Little Rock, and to whom, I had orders to report. As it relates to the number of days and amount, charged in that account; the former is as strictly correct, as the latter is just, and in conformity with instructions from Capt. Brown under date of 2nd. March 1839. (see copy letters accompanying my accounts recommended for payment by Govr. Stokes.) Mr. Doulermans account and Receipt, does not differ in form from that taken by Lieut. Van Horn from Lieut. Ross for services, not rendered by him, but by me, and for which, Lieut Ross

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

received the sum of $356.50 over and above his regular pay in the Army and between the 9th. Nov. and 17th. May 1833.

You have now before you, all the explanations I can give on my Extra pay accounts, and the reasons upon which the Claim is founded. If my Accounts is paid, well and good. If not, let me know it as early as possible; so that I may be enabled to pursue the only course which will then be left me.

I have the honour to be with sentiments of high regard, Your Obdnt. Servt.

[signature]

[Encl. Clark 10-20-1834 St. Louis]

Enclosure 23 ~~4th Series~~
Sept. 8.

Genl. Wm Clark
St. Louis, 20th Oct 1834

Enclosing a letter from
Mr. A. Kennerly in relation
to his acts.

He has sent to the
2d Auditor some corrected
vouchers belonging to
Mr. Kennerly's acts.

Enclosure

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 3 Nov Superintendency of Ind: Affairs
St. Louis Oct: 20th 1834.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 26th ult: with the accompanying copies of letters to & from Mr. Augustus Kennerly, the substance of which has been communicated to him. I have recd from Mr. Kennerly his reply which is herewith enclosed. As far as I am informed on the subject, Mr. Kennerly was certainly entitled to pay as issuing Agent during the period he performed those services, & particularly after his pay had been reduced from 12 to 6 hundred Dollars per annum.

I this day forward to the Second Auditor some corrected Vouchers belonging to the accounts of Mr. Kennerly.

I

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your ob.t Serv.t
Wm Clark

Genl. Geo: Gibson
Commy. Genl. Subsistence.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy.

Lt: Drane's a/c for freight pc. of Quapaw Transits — $42.91

Appr: for carrying into effect the Quapaw Trs. pr. Act of 28 June 1834.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Statement of payments for transportation of Quapaw Presents made by L. Drane, Asst. Qu. Master at New Orleans in the Quar. ending 31. Dec. 1834.

1834 Dec.	12	To Th. Bog & Co. freight of sundry packages of Merchandize from Philadelphia to New Orleans, pr. Ship Archer		
	13	William Sullivan, transportation of 9 loads of Merchandize from the Qu. Master's Store to Steam Boat Arkansas	24	11
		Wm. Purch, do. 8 loads from Ship Archer to the Qu. Master Store	3	37½
	17	George Keeler, 6 loads from Brig Treaty to the Qu. Master's Store	2	.
		Thos. Bog & Co. freight of 15 Boxes from Philadelphia to New Orleans pr. Brig Treaty	1	50
			11	93
		Dolls.	42	91½

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 ~~FT. LEAVENWORTH~~ UPPER MISSOURI LT. THOS. SWORDS, LT. J.B. BRANT U.S.A (NEED ~~OF~~ FOR BUILDING & CLERK)

OPS

3 ff

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

375.

Maj. J. B. Brant
Saint Louis
Sept. 25. 1835.

On Public Service

J. B. Brant
Capt.

ST. LOUIS
SEP
25
MO.

Maj. Gen. Thos. S. Jesup
Q. M. Gen. U.S.A.
Washington City

Respectfully refers to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Th. S. Jesup
Q. M. Gen.

B

Book 15.
Rec'd Oct. 7. 1835.

Answered Oct. 20. 1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

General,

Quarter Master Office
St. Louis 25. Apr. 1835.

I beg leave to submit for your consideration and instruction, the annexed, an extract of Capt. Sawyers letter, relative to his Duties Clerk here &c. and shall be glad to learn such an arrangement made by the Dept. that Capt. S. can be empty for the service of both dept. a competent Person to assist him in the duties of his station

Very Respectfully
I. Lindsay
Qr. Mr. Able

Major Gen Jesup
Qr. Mr. General
U. S. Army
Washington City.

J. B. Mank
Q. M.

Over

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 ST.LOUIS (EMIGR) GEN.WM CLARK & THOS MOSELEY JR. (REL TO REMOVAL FROM NEW MADRID OF PARTY OF 40 SHAWNEES,&C)
to GEN.GEO.GIBSON

Genuy 2nd St Louis Sept. 17

[illegible]

[illegible] York.

St Louis.

Aug. 25th 1835

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Superintendy of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, August 5, 1835.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith, for your consideration, a letter under date of 4th July, from Thomas Moseley, jr. Esq. a gentleman, as I am informed of high respectability, on the subject of the removal from near New Madrid, to the lands of their respective tribes, of certain Indians in that neighborhood.

Respectfully
Your obt. Svt

Wm Clark

Gen. Gr. Gibson
Commisary Genl. of Subsistence
Washington

1835	ST.LOUIS (EMIGR)	GEN.WM.CLARK to GEN.GEO.GIBSON	(HAS APPT.JOHN NICHOLS TO REMOVE INDIANS FROM NEW MADRID.INC. NICHOLS REPORT:STATEMENT BY R.LESURE:MUSTER ROLLS:& 7 OTHER PAPERS)

PRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

02

S/B 25

Genl. William Clark

S. Mt. Indian affairs
St. Louis
Missouri

July 4 1835
Upon Flat Mouth-
Stating Interests of
Sioux Indians Ambitious
Chiefs
Answd Sept 1

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

New-Madrid Missouri
July 4th 1835

Genl. Wm Clark
S. Int. Indian Affairs
St. Louis Mo.

Sir,

Doubtless, you have been addressed frequently on the subject of the residence of a few wandering Indians, of different Tribes, residing near this, in the now, County of Stoddard in what is called Grand Prairie.

The object of this communication is to represent to you, as the agent of the Government, their situation; and it is done at the especial instance and request of the Indians, and their head man, a half breed Muskogee "Chilitecau", who is a native of this vicinity, and is about 60 years of age.

My intercourse and knowledge of those Indians for the last five years, enables me to speak advisedly of them and their situation.

The Indians of which I now speak of are, Delawares, Shawnees Senaca's, Piankenshaws & Cherokees There number at this time is about 35 or 40 men, Women & Children. These Indians are now anxious to be removed to their several and respective Tribes, and look to you, as the means of their removal.

These Indians are daily threatened by the citizens of Stoddard (County) of being driven off, in rather an uncooth and unfriendly manner, much to the prejudice of what little property & effects they possess. They have promised to go, so soon as they can hear from you, and on this occasion have called upon me (as they say, their best friend) as the organ, of calling your attention to their peculiar condition, at this moment; and through me, they solicit an answer, as soon as shall suit your convenience. These Indians in the general, are poor and destitute, within themselves, of the means of moving. They would like to emigrate at least by the first of September, should they be permitted to remain, by the Whites thus long, which I have no doubt of, should they be assured of their, then, certain removal.

Having quit my former occupation here, to wit, merchandizing, I mention this because I might be suspected of interested motives, for writing and interposing in behalf of those Indians. I disclaim all such: I write, because I have been selected as their friend on this occasion, and do it to serve them in their present distressed condition: And if I should succeede in contributing, through you, to their future happiness and contentment, I shall be content, that I have done only a duty required at the hands of all good citizens. As I am a stranger to you, I refer you to the following gentlemen of my acquaintance & friends, in St. Louis - Viz. B. Allen Esq.r Genl. Ashley, Edw.d Bates Esq.r Col. O'fallon, George Collier Esq.r Peter Powell & Joseph Powell.

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The head man of those Indians, Chilitecau, is the decendant of a white Woman and a Muskogee, was born and raised in this County - has inter married with a Delaware Squaw and has raised a Large family - he has been informed that in removing those Indians of the different Tribes, that he is not included and seems to think, no provision is made for him; I have advised him, as he is connected with the Delawares, himself and family might properly be considered as belonging to that nation - and his removal would be prepared for with the rest. But Chititecau seems anxious to remain near here, and become a citizen provided he can be protected by the Laws of the Land. No doubt but that he is provided or will be provided for, by the Government, to protect him in his citizenship by virtue of the Treaty, ceeding this country to the U.S. If you are enabled to give him any satisfaction, on this head of his subject, that he can remain unmolested as a citizen, he desires not to remove - otherwise if your advice and instructions be for him to remove, he will do as you direct. You will oblige me, and more particularly my Indian friend Chilitecau, by answering this part of my letter concerning him distinct from the others.

In the mean time if I can render you any service whatever, concerning those unfortunate Indians. I will cheerfully do so, and you can command them at any time.

Most respectfully your friend & Obt. Servt. Thomas Moseley jr

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

St Louis 16th November 1835

Sir

I have the honour respectfully to report that after I addressed You on the 9th of Oct last, I proceeded to the Grand Prairie - On my arrival I found Chillitaca with his band of Indians had left, some months previous, with the intention of settling west of the State of Missouri or Arkansas Territory - It appears he was induced to move from fear of the whites - For particulars I beg leave to refer You to the Sammis statement Marked A. - I found two of the Indians who started with Chillitaca who left him near White river & returned to the prairie - I held a talk with them & used every argument to induce them to consent to enroll themselves to remove, this they pointedly refused to do - I endeavoured to persuade them to go and bring in those who were absent hunting - this they declined without I would pay them more than what I could get whites to perform the duty for. The substance of their reply, entitled to by Mr Thomas Barnes accompanies this. Marked B. - I then proceeded inquire of the other Indians, who were absent hunting, but learning learnt from an express, sent by citizens, that the two Creek Women and six children, mentioned in Mr R Lisums communication which was submitted to You with mine of the 9th Oct, were about to be seized by an armed party, as slaves, I returned, these women and children, I had directed, previous, to my leaving New Madrid, to proceed from near Point Pleasant, to the old village at the prairie, requesting in writing that all those who had set up claims to these Indians as being slaves to call and see me, this they apparently endeavoured to evade, I availed myself of the testimony of Mr J B Walker and obtained a writ, Marked C. I then formed the party, examined these claims, a copy of which I herewith submit Marked C. - They confessed

they had no other proof — from information I was had to believe it a forgery — I found them stealing the Indians women & children — on their return to New Madrid I am well informed from Mr G. Le Seurs letter, Marked E. three men or a part of them were seized and committed to gaol for an attempt to kidnap. — The party under Meanshin a Delaware Indian having been found I held a talk with them, they declined to leave the country alleaging they were in debt and without horses or clothing and unable to hunt during the winter, but that they should proceed in the spring to their tribes. — Meanshin having made these declarations I required him & commanded a show-ner to make his mark or signature, to the certificate marked F. — Enclosed I herewith a list of all the Indians that I could learn were in the south part of this State — Marked G. I have been able to see all these Indians and have heard their opposition their unwillingness to remove — Two of the Indian hunters agreed to provide for the two women & six children this winter. — The aged of these women wishes to bind herself and two children to live with some white family who will provide and protect them — Mr Thomas Farrar of Grand Prairie is willing to take them, if authorised as I understand from him — The other woman expect her husband for her & her children this fall under these circumstances joined to the fact of the women & children being claimed as slaves & the claim about to be legally tested I did not feel myself authorised to make any provisions for their removal or support. except inducing the Indian hunters to provide for them untill other arrangements could be made — I found many whites seeming very friendly disposed towards the Indians. but many of the white hunters threaten them, should they find them hunting near where they, the whites, hunt, — I respectfully beg leave to

submit my opinion as to the necessity of taking further steps to induce these Indians to join their respective tribes, I am constrained to believe it would be of no avail. The hunting is so good and the country so rich in furs it will always be a strong inducement to those Indians who have removed to return to hunt & trap — Most of these Indians who were under Chilletaoo, it appears belong to a most roving tribe that is located on our western boundaries, the greater part have fled from their tribes on account of crimes they have committed or to avoid the vengence of some of their own tribes who they have offended. While Chilletaoo returned his location it assumed as a point for such as could not remain with their nations, to flee to, but as Chilletaoo has now dispossed of his village and all he possesses, there is no place for the Indians to collect — Many will undoubtedly visit these hunting & trapping grounds; but none will locate themself there.

Moonshine and his sons & families came from the below village taking passage in a steam boat down the Mississippi & thence to New Madrid by the same conveyance — The Creeks &c avail themself of the Arkansas river. — The country is now settling so fast, it will shortly lose all a strong inducements for those roaving indians hunters and trappers to visit the country —Ristine that many of the traders, and many of the farmers who barter their produce for peltries, with the Indians, hold out every inducements for the Indians to come & hunt, providing them horses and fire wood as well provisions — These settlers I am fully satisfied use every means to prevent any agents or other persons from removing the Indians; some of these citizens endeavour to hire the indians to live with them for a year. Some Indians I hear, have hired out but such were not inclu-ded in the list as they are not assemblage themself to

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

[Encl. Clark 11-30-1835 St. Louis]

belong to any tribe but citizen of the United States
Though I have seen most of the tribes from the Eastern
part of East Florida to the Lakes, I think I seen none who
have better pronounced for them than you Indians who have
and trap in the south part of this State
I have the honour to be, Sir
Very Respectfully Your
Humble Obedient Servant
John Nichols

To Genl William Clark
Superintendent of Indian
affairs St Louis

(Duplicate)

Rec'd Nov. 18, 1835
Rec'd Nov. 18, 1835
Nichols

Encl. Clark 11-30-1835 St. Louis

On Public Service

To
William Clark Esq
Superintendant of Indian affairs
St Louis
Mo.

Oct. 9. 1835.
From G. Nicholls -
repy. relative to his
movements in coming
Lndg. near New Madrid
& furnishing roll, &c

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

New Madrid 9th Oct 1835

Sir

I have the honor, most respectfully to inform my arrival at this place on the 8th Inst I have then Mr Thomas Manly jun to whom I was referred by my instructions for information, left this place in August last. to reside at the Indian Bank Ky. — Upon enquiry I found it necessary to proceed to Point Pleasant, some miles below this. From Mr Francis Leclair residing at this place, and who has traded with the Indians for many years. I obtained the following information Marked A. I have also herewith enclosed the written statement of Mr Lacoste. — From this and other information obtained I shall proceed with as little delay as possible to the South end of the Grand Prairie. When I have (in a written communication sent by water) requested the Indians to meet me — The big Lake is, I learn, about twenty five miles below this point. As you intimated to me I found it necessary to trace north to head the big swamp. it is I learn about Seventy miles by water across the swamp and about one hundred & eighty by land. I regret I can not designate a post office. then I might receive letters, should you deem it necessary to furnish me with further instructions. — I have made every enquiry but I can obtain no full and satisfactory information where the Indian are, on arriving at the south end of the grand prairie I shall be able to gain all the information desired. and am in hopes to collect the indians immediately. the water courses are low and the roads fine. — I shall avail myself of this circumstances

I have the honor to be. Sir
Very Respectfully Your
Obedient Humble Servant

John Nichols
Special Removing
Agent

To
Geo. W. Clark
Superintendent of Indian
Affairs St Louis
Mo

P.S. I have heard there is a post office at the crossing of Castor river, Stoddard Co

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

B

Sir

I am fully acquainted with the whole of this country. This spring I learnt from John Summers that he had purchased of the Indians near the house of Chillitaller residing at the Grand Paranie Mr all their improvements & stock, and that the Indians had removed with an intention of living on White river. I since then learnt from Mr Reeves who had just returned from the Grand Paranie some of the Indians had returned, and that Chillitaller and his band were commencing fencing to live on the big lake, on the white water river, about 15 miles south of Grand Paranie. I have heard from several persons since, I was told by Reeves, that the Indians had come back or some of them and that the others were coming. The difference which arises between the whites and Indians, springing from this, the white trap for a living the Indian also, the whites are opposed to the indians trapping where they do, but the Indian cannot trap any where else, the whites makes threats &c to keep the indians off from the trapping grounds and wish them out of the country

point pleasant the 4th Oct. 1835 John Woodard

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

D

State of Mississippi Cherokee County

All men by these presents that I Levi Colbert, for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred dollars in hand paid by James J. Smith of the state of Tennessee the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and by these presents do bargain and sell unto the said James J. Smith, Joseph Coffee, Farmer, and his heirs forever, a negro woman named Jane about 56 years of age and all her increase, the said Levi Colbert, for and in consideration of the property of James Colbert deceased in the Land of Cherokees, to which I am in the presence and for ever defend the said James J. Smith and his heirs against the said Joseph Coffee, Farmer, and his heirs and executors and administrators and all every other person or persons or company or corporation whatsoever claiming or claiming to claim the above negro and increase. Witness my hand and seal this the fourth day of March 1835.

Levi Colbert (Seal)

James J. Smith

John Bobes } (Witnesses)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

[Encl. Clark 11-30-1835 St. Louis]

I hereby certify that Lewis Davis of St Maries County Mo. did this 22 day of October 1835 possess a bill of sale from Eyrkel Palmer for one negro woman & her ~~two~~ children, and was forbid taking them by John Nichols.

John Brooks

5

8

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Marked E

Little River 22nd Oct 1835

Sir,

After much toil & fatigue both day and night I have succeeded in taking & securing Farmer - who was lurking secretly in this neighborhood for the purpose of kidnapping the Squaws & children, after securing him I proceeded down to meet a man by the name of Davis who he had sent for them, I met him without the Squaws, nevertheless I secured him also lest he might be an accomplis and aid I mix keep them till Court which is next monday — Now Sir from the best legal advice I have, makes it necessary for You to Come up with & bring them indians Claimed as Slaves, with all possible haste — and Collect what Testimony You can of the fact that he Farmer did take them in possession - I have not time to write more

more very Respectfully

Godfrey Sebiens

Mr Nichol

Francis Mastonville will go to assist You back

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

F

This is to certify that I Moonshine a Delaware Indian have this 28th day of Oct 1835 expressed my wish not to leave this country this fall. I have four men Three women and Two Children under my charge Should General Clark write that he wishes me to remove to the Delaware village in the Spring I will purchase horses and go at my own expence in Six months from this date.

Moonshins Mark | F | Cornmeals Mark | N

Duplicate Copy

Ennis St Louis Sept 7 295

[illegible]

[illegible]

St Louis [illegible]

Have appointed Mr [illegible]

Nicholas to remove the

small band of Indians near

New Madrid under Chali

to the care of Francois [illegible]

with instructions — Herewith

this Dispatch with other papers

therein referred to, also his

[illegible] [illegible] for

[illegible] measures [illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Superintendy of Inds. Affairs,
St. Louis, Nov. 30th, 1835.

Recd 14 Dec

Sir,

Under the authority contained in your letter of the 29th August, I appointed Mr John Nichols to ~~[illegible]~~ the all bands of Indians near New Madrid, under Chilitalla, and furnished him with the necessary instructions on the 25th Sept.-

[redacted]

the several papers referred to in it, also enclosed, will show the causes which have prevented, or rendered unnecessary, any further action, as regards their removal. And as the Report adverts to a previous communication of the 9th October, I herewith forward it, and the papers by which it was accompanied, being a list of all the Indians of Chilitalla's bands, as furnished by Raphael Desieur, (marked A) and a communication by John Woodward, marked B. relative to certain [illegible] movements

[redacted]

The account ~~[illegible]~~ Nichols, for expenditures ~~incurred in the service~~, are also herewith transmitted, and will, I hope, be found satisfactory, as I have no reason to doubt he did every thing in his power towards a faithful and efficient discharge of the duties confided to him. The accounts themselves evince that he has been strictly economical.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

"G"

A list of Indians at or near the Grand Prairie Stoddard County, Mo, on the 3d of November 1835 — viz

1 Johnson	Delaware				
2 Moonshine	do	———	squaw 1	his wife —	1 children
3 Nor-cowar	do	sons of Moonshine	1	— " — "	0 —
4 Mockacoke	do		1	" "	1
1 Cornmeal	Shawnee				
2 Mar-Rapaka	do				
1 Chuckilu	Creek				
	Creeks	———	2	no husband or children	6

Recapitulation

		men	women	children	Total
4	Delawares	3	2	—	9
2	Shawnees	0	0	—	2
1	Creek	2	6	—	9
Sum Total		5	8		20.

Duplicate

John Nicholz

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C

State of Missouri
County of Staddard
Twenty first of Oct 1835
State of Missouri

To any Constable of said County Greeting

Whereas, John B. Walker of Staddard County State of Missouri. has this day given information upon oath to me John Center Justice of the Peace within and for said County of Staddard that on this twenty first day Oct 1835, at the county afore said. That a person by the name of Davis, (his Christian name not being known to me said John B.) has this 21st day of Oct 1835 came personally in to the neighborhood presenting a fraudulent Bill of Sale for two Indian woman and Sixy Children with said Indian woman, and who the women assert are their own Children, He the said Davis declaring and avowing that it is his intention to seize, take, and carry away the said women (Indian) taken with these Children, and the said John B. Walker further states that he has reason to believe that the said Indian are free and that the said Davis has and does intend to seize and carry away the said Indian woman & Sixy Children to make slaves of them in Contempt of the law.—

These are therefore to Commond You forthwith to apprehend the said

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

[Encl. Clerk 11-30-1835 St. Louis]

and bring him before me or some other Justice of the Peace for this County. to answer the premises and further to be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand this at the County of Waddaand State of Missouri This Twenty first day of October 1835.

John Senter JP

©

At the risk and request of the Plaintiff Cauthorse John B. Walker to sign and attorney the writ.

Given under my hand this Twenty first day of oct Eighteen hundred & thirty five

John Senter JP

(Duplicate)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Sir

I give you with pleasure all the information respecting the Indian in this neighbourhood in my power. I have been acquainted with Chilitaklo and band for 36 years. For the last seven years have visited & traded with them, at their village on the Grand Pawnee, some 80 or 90 miles from New Madrid. I am acquainted with each individual of band, under the Chief, Chilitaklo. I was at the village last spring – there was twenty one men, eighteen women, & twenty four children, making eighty one souls. – This band is the only Indians in the neighbourhood of New Madrid. – Since I left the village, in April, I have been at Mr John Summers who has traded with them for some time purchased of them all their improvements & stock, about 10 or 12 acres of cultivated land, 150 head of hogs & 18 cattle or five cabins, and the Indian Immediately removed away with an intention of settling on White river Arkansas Ter. Since they left I have some of them have returned and state that the others would come back with Chilitaklo in the fall. – That three horses gone one and money of the band was sick. – The band consist of 5 Shawnee men, 7 women, & 11 children. 7 Delawares men. 6 women & 5 children. 1 Cherokee man. 1 woman & 3 children. 4 Creeks men. 1 Peankashaw man & 3 Sioux men. Also 2 Creek women & 5 children, these 2 last women one a mixed race of negro – their father was a negro who married a squaw. These women married Creek and had the 5 children by them, these women & 5 children have been claimed as slaves, and were seized. When the band left the Grand Pawnee they followed Chilitaklo 2 days, but having no horses the were left behind, they returned to the village and from thence they come to the portage about 16 miles from this, and are now living with Mr Tranway Maurice at the Portage Chilitaklo claimes them as belonging to his band. I have made one and inclosed a list of each head of the families the names of the men and number of women & children in each family.

Paint Pleasant Oct 8th 1835. Raphaël Serieux

A

This is forwarded only as Information not as the muster roll required by the department.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

[A]

List of heads of families belonging to Chilitaka band of Indians residing on the Grand Pearain near New Madrid Mo.

	Names of heads of families	Tribe	No. of women	No. of children	Names of men without families	Remarks
1	Chilitaka	Shawnee	3	6	One widow woman	6 Men
2	Jenny Beaver	"	1	1		7 women
3	Rabbit-skin	"	1 —	3	John Bigknife man	11 Children
4	Corn Meal	"	1	1		23
1	Moonshine	Delaware	1	1	1 Summer man	7 men
2	Johnson	"	1	1	2 Chalta — "	6 women
3	Accuftacan	"	1	3 or 4	Little Delaware "	6 Children
4	Long Mary	"	1	—	Big Man's son	19 Total
5	Moonshine's son	"	1	—		Chalta is absent — at work
1	Little Chenokee	Chenokee	1	3	Creeks —	Chenokees 1 man, 1 woman, 3 children, 5 Total
	2 women — three one a mixture of negro.	Creeks	2	5	Warpakaka man	4 men
					Chuckkola — man	2 women
					Pachatchshaw — "	5 Children
					Shamuckka — "	11 Total
	—	Pawnee Shaw.	—	—	1 Jokkorkor. m	1 man
	—	Seneca			Seneca Bill + 2 other men name unknown	3 men

	Shawnees.	Delawares	Chenokees	Creeks	Pawnee Shaws	Seneca	Total
Men	5	7	1	4	1	3	21
Women	7	5	1	2	—	—	15
Children	11	6	3	5	—	—	25
Total	23	18	5	11	1	3	61

Raphael Lesieur

The above is a correct statement made by Mr R. Lesieur of Kaskaskia Reservation Mo. respecting the Indians and signed by him.

John Nicholls
Special agent.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 ST.LOUIS (EMIGR) J.B.BRANT,Q.MASTER (TRANSMITS LETTERS,INSTRUCTIONS,A/CS,ABSTS & VOUCHERS OF DISBTS).
to GEN.GEO.GIBSON

44

Recd 30 St Louis Chapter

J. B. Brant
St. Louis, June 20th 1835.

Have rec.d letter of 3d June and copy of one to Genl Clark & the instructions ~~[illegible]~~ relative to the Recr's office.

J. B. Brant
Capt

ST LOUIS
JUN 21
MO

Genl George Gibson
Commy Genl Sub
Washington City

Ans 30

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

No. 3 Pa

Quarter Master's Office
St Louis June 20. 1835

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 3d instant with copy of one to Genl Wm Clark, also the instructions from the Qr. Master Genl's office alluded to by you, and shall carefully attend to the instructions relative to emigrating Indians

with much respect
I am Sir
yr Moot Obt Svt
J. B. Mott
Lt

Genl Geo. Gibson
Commissary Genl Sub
Washington City

Ems 396 St Louis

From J. B. Brant
St Louis, Oct 20th 1835

Transmits Account Current, Abstract and Vouchers of Disbursements, for 3d Qr 1835.

2d Nov:

Recd 2 Nov

Quarter Master's Office
St Louis Oct 20. 1855

General,

I have the honor herewith to transmit accounts Current, abstracts and vouchers for [illegible] on account of emigrating Indians during the quarter ending on 30th September ultimo.

With high respects
I am Sir
Your obt Servt
J. B. Brant
Brig

Brigadier Genl. Gibson
C. G. Sub.
Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 ST.LOUIS (EMIGR) GEN.WM.CLARK to GEN.GEO.GIBSON (ESTIMATE FROM MR ALLY.ETC. ABSTS OF DISBTS FOR KICKAPOOS & POTTAWOTOMIS NEAR FT LEAVENWORTH)

Genl Wm Clark
St. Louis, 28th May 1833

Sends statement of disbursements on acct. of Kickapoos & Pottos: near Ft. Leavenworth

June 11.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 11 June

Superintendy of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, May 28, 1830.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you, herewith, my account, abstracts, and vouchers for disbursements on account of subsistence of Stickapoos & Potawattamies near Fort Leavenworth, for the quarter ending 31st March last.

It will be observed the accounts of Mr. Alley & the Interpreter for services, are not charged. This is owing to these accounts not being sent me, in consequence, as Mr Alley writes me, of some doubts he had whether it was proper to forward them, as he was informed I was not now a disbursing officer. They can, however, be charged next quarter.

Respectfully
Your ob. Serv.
Wm Clark

Genl. Gen. Gibson
Comm. Genl. Subs.
Washington

Emig 262 St Louis
Sept 4

Genl Wm Clark
St Louis, May 4 1833

Sends an Estimate
Encd from Mr. Kelly; and
requests funds &c

Recd 18 May

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd. May 18.

Superintendency of Ind: Affs.
St. Louis May 4th 1835.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, an Estimate received a few days since from Mr. Allen, the issuing Agent for Pottowattamies, for the quarter ending 30 June 1835 – and would by leave to request that the funds may be placed at my disposal in time to meet the accounts of the Contractor.

The accounts for provisions to the Pottowattamies & Kickapoos in the quarter ending 31st March, amount to $1245 49/100 – it is desirable that this sum should be transmitted as early as convenient, together with the balance of

$

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

$3,107.$\frac{78}{100}$ due me on the 31 Dec.r last.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your Obt. Serv.t
Wm Clark

Genl. Geo: Gibson
Comm: Genl. Subsist.

~~OSAGE RIVER~~ FILE ST. Louis or Osage R.

ST. LOUIS, 2/29,1836 MAGUIRE, GEO. (CLARK) & DAVIS, A. L. (Caldwell the principal chief of Pottawotomies wishes to have a blacksmith and farmer appointed)

Odage River 130 - V

Geo: Maguire

St Louis, 29th Feby 1836

Enclosing a letter from A L Davis communicating the wish of Caldwell the principal chief Potawatamies to have a black smith & farmer appointed

enclosure

Respectfully referred to the Commissioner of Indian affairs

C A Harris

Mayor

18 March 1836

Answ. April 8. 1836

18 March

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec. 18 March

Office of Supt Ind. Affairs
St. Louis, Feby 29. 1836.

Sir,

In the absence of Genl Clark, I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, a letter of the 5th inst. (which only reached here the 27th) from Mr. A. L. Davis, communicating the wish of Caldwell, principal Chief of the Potawatamies, to have a blacksmith and a farmer appointed without delay, &c.

Respectfully,
Your ob. Svt.
Geo. Maguire

Genl Geo. Gibson,
Commissary Genl of Subsistence,
Washington

ST.LOUIS (EMIGR) FILE

ST LOUIS, 7/6,1836	CLARK,GEN.WM to GEN.GEO.GIBSON	(Rel to a small party of Shawnees headed by a chief called Swan lateley arrived from the Neosho and departed for their lands on the Kansas,being a part of the Indians of that tribe entitled to provisions for 1 year under 4th Art of treaty of 10/26,1832. Suggests that Maj Cummins be authorised to close a contract for supplying them and that funds be placed in the hands of the military disb officer at Ft Leavenworth to meet requisitions for that object)

Emig St Louis 3 3 4 Sept 17

Genl Wm Clark

St Louis Mo: 6 July 1836

Relates to a small party of Shawnees headed by a chief named Swan lately arrived from the Neosho & deputed for their lands on the Kansas — being a part of the Indians of that tribe entitled to provision for 1 year under 4th article of Treaty 26 Oct 1832

Suggest that Maj Cummins be authorized to close a contract for supplying them & that funds be placed in the hands of the Mil Dis Officer at Ft Leavenworth to meet requisitions for the object

Recd 18 July 1836

Ans. 18 July 1836

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 18 July

Superintendt of Ind. Affairs.
St. Louis, July 6th, 1836.

Sir,

Twenty-two Shawnees headed by a Chief named Swan, arrived here lately from the Neosho, and have this day started for the lands assigned their tribe on the Kansas river. They are a part of the Shawnees who, under the 4th article treaty of 26th October 1832, are entitled to be supplied with Provisions for one year after removing to these lands.

I am aware that this mode of emigrating in small parties is not so desirable as if all who should emigrate, could be induced to remove in a body; but I am likewise satisfied that even this mode of removal should not be checked, because the removal of one party, however small, necessarily induces other and larger parties to follow, until all ultimately arrive in the country assigned for their permanent residence. Impressed with this opinion, and believing further, that the report of the present party of Shawnees will have much weight with those of the same people on the waters of the Arkansas who, in truth, have now no other country they can term their own, I suggest the propriety of Major Cummins being authorised to close a contract upon the best terms he can, for supplying this party with Provisions for one year, and that funds be placed in the hands of the Military Disbursing officer at Fort Leavenworth, to meet his requisitions for this object.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Having intimated to these Indians that they should not be allowed to suffer for provisions after their arrival on the Kanzas, or be wholly dependent on their friends there, I respectfully request your early action on the subject.

I have the honor to be,
Your ob. Svt.

Wm Clark S. I. A.

Genl Geo. Gibson,
Comm. Genl Subsistence,
Washington

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

ST.LOUIS (EMIGR) FILE

ST LOUIS, 1/9,1836	BRANT,J.P. Q.MASTER to GEN.GEO.GIBSON	(Sends a/c current,abst and vouchers embracing disbts on acct of Indian removal for 4th quarter,1835)
" 4/15,1836	" "	(As above for 1st quarter,1836)

Emig St Louis & 44 Shelby

J. B. Brant Esq.

Saint Louis, 9 jany 1836

Sir, Account current
closed, vouchers
embracing disbursements
on account of Ind. Dept
for 4th qr 1835.

To Emig

Rec'd 25 Jany

Quarter Master's Office
St. Louis Jan. 9. 1836

General,

I have the honor herewith to transmit accounts, Current, abstract and vouchers embracing disbursements made on account of emigrating Indians during the quarter ending on the 31st Dec. ultimo.

With much respect
I am Sir
Your ob. Serv.
J. B. Hunt
D.Q.M.

Brig. Genl. Geo. Gibson
C. G. Sub. U.S.A.
Washington City

St Louis 472 Sept 17

Emigr

May: J. B. Brant.

St Louis, Apl 15, 1836

Enclosed Account Current, abstract and Vouchers of disbursements on acct Ind Rents for 1st qr 1836.

28 April 1836

Rec.d 28 April Ans.d 28 Apl.

Quarter Master's Office
St. Louis April 15. 1836.

General,

I have the honor herewith to transmit Accounts Current, abstracts and vouchers for disbursements made by me on account of the emigration of various Indian tribes, during the quarter ending 31st of March ult.

With much respect
I am Sir
(Your ob. Serv.)
J. B. Grant
Dep: Qmr.
Ind. Dept.

Brig. Genl. Geo. Gibson
C. Genl. Subs.
Washington City

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

ST LOUIS (EMIGR) FILE

WAR DEPT, 7/13,1836 — WAR, SEC. of, L.Cass ~~CASS,HON.LEWIS SECTY.~~ to GEN.GEO.GIBSON — (Requesting to be informed what sum of money is required at St Louis for the balance of the present year)

Qmq St Louis 333 Sept/7

Hon: Lewis Cass

War Dept. 13th July 1836.

Requesting to be informed what amt. of money is required at St. Louis (Mo.) for the balance of the present year

14 July

Recd 14 B

Copy

War Department
July 13th 1836.

Sir.

I have to request that you will inform me, as soon as possible, what amount of money will probably be required at St Louis, Missouri, during the balance of the present year, on account of the objects committed to your charge.

Very Respectfully
Yr Mo obt Servant
(Signd) Geo. Cass.

Major Jas. A. Hook
Actg Commy Genl of Subsist.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 MISC. (EMIGR) WM.W.PRATT to GEN.GEO.GIBSON (REL TO TIME OF DELIVERY OF SUPPLIES TO FLORIDA.ETC)

C 1 1 6 2

Brig. Genl. Geo. Gibson
Commy Genl. of Subs.
Washington

NEW-YORK
DEC
5

12½ Cents Collected

Recd 8 Dec

New York 5 Dec. 1835

Maj. Gen Geo Gibson

Sir having contracted to deliver on board transport in the Harbour of New York certain articles of Subsistence Supplies for the emigrating Indians from Florida May I take the liberty of requesting that you inform me what officer will be authorised to receive them & at what time it will be necessary they should be ready for delivery

Your Respt
Wm Wyllys Pratt
50 Water St

126 Ennis Miscell.

Wm. Wyllis Pratt
New York 22d Dec. 35
asks for copies of
his contract &c

Maj. Gen. Gibson
Commg. Gen. & Subsistence
Washington

NEW YORK DEC 23

Ans. 26

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

No. 26.

New York 22 Oct. 1835

Major Genl Gibson

Sir having been one of the unfortunate sufferers in the late fire by which I have lost all my Books & Papers I have to request of you the favour to send me copies of the Contract & Bond for transport of the Seminol Tribe of Indians from Tampa Bay Florida to the Balize, Mississippi also Contract & Bond for Supply of provisions for the same Expedition —

I have the pleasure to inform you that the transports all sailed on or before the time appointed by contract fifteen Sail of Vessels in all — Five more than we depend the Excess being intended to supply any deficiency that may occur by disasters at sea or otherwise — The provisions Flour & Salt were also shipped in the transports the Indian clothing was ordered via New Orleans

Very Respy
Hon: Sir
Your Obt Servt
Wm Wyatt

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Probably 28 Years

C. Wgs

10

Genl. Wm Clark
St Louis Feb. 19 '34

Enclosing Acts relative to
Emigration Kickapoos &
Pottawatamies near Fort
Leavenworth for Apr 1833
on which as well as on acts
of Shawanese & Ottowas
he will draw on Dept.

No enclosures
Oct 1911

Rec'd March

Superintendy of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1834.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, the account, abstracts, & vouchers for disbursements on account of the subsistence, &c of the emigrated Kickapoos & Pottowattamies near Fort Leavenworth, during the quarter ending 31st Dec. 1833, for the amount of which, as well as for the amount of disbursements for the subsistence of the Emigrated Shawanoes & Ottoways from Ohio, during the 3rd & 4th quarters of 1833, (the accounts for which have been forwarded to you) I shall this day draw on you.

Muster Rolls of the Kickapoo & Pottowattamies for the last quarter of the past year, are also enclosed.

herewith

I have the honor to be
With high respect,
Your ob. Svt.

Wm Clark

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Commissary Genl. of Subsistence,
Washington City.

Envg 193 St Louis Sept.

Genl Wm Clark.

St Louis

Feb. 20th 1834

Relative to a Bill of exchange on an disbursement on an Kickapoos & Pottawatamies near Fort Leavenworth

ST. LOUIS FEB 22

Superintendency of Ind: Affs.
Recd 7 March St. Louis Feby 20th. 1834.

Sir,

My Bill of Exchange of this date favor of Henry S. Cox Cash. Br: BKMS. at St. Louis, or order, for Three thousand Eight hundred & forty Seven Dollars, Eighty Seven cents, is for disbursements made by me in provisioning the Kickapoos & Puttowattamies on their Lands near Fort Leavenworth in the quarter ending 31st Decr. 1833. & which when paid, will be chargeable to me on that account.

I have the honor to be
with high respect
Your most obt. Servt.

Thos Clark

Genl. George Gibson
Commy Genl. Subsistence
Washington City.

Emig 192 St Louis Supt

Genl Wm Clark

St Louis 21st Feb. 1834

His drafts have been refused at the Bank at St Louis — Requesting Funds &c

Rec'd Mar. 4 Superintendency of Ind: Affs.

St. Louis Feby 21st. 1834.

Sir,

On the 19th & 20th inst: I had the honor to advise you of my drafts of those dates, the first for $7,507.$\frac{58}{100}$, the second for $3,847.$\frac{87}{100}$, which were not presented at the Bank in this City until after my letters of advice were mailed. They were offered at the Bank but refused by the cashier, in compliance as he stated, with a positive order from the President of the Bank directing him not to negotiate the drafts of any Officer of the Government, or any of the Departments at Washington. The payments by me of Expenditures on account of provisioning the Shawanoes & Ottoways, & Kickapoos & Puttowattamies under you in=

PHOTOCOPY AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

your instructions have placed me in a very critical situation with regard to funds. Permit me therefore to express a hope that such arrangements may be made as will obviate the difficulties which exist, and that I may be furnished with the necessary funds as early as practicable.

I have the honor to be
with high respect
Your most obt. Servt.
Wm Clark

Genl. George Gibson
Commy Genl. of Subsistence
Washington City

Emig.a 213 St Louis Superr

Genl. Wm Clark
St Louis 7 Aug.t 1834

Sends his Acct. for Subs. of Kickapoos & Potts: during 19.th 1834 and also a Muster Roll for the same period

No enclosures
Oct 1911

Rec'd 22 aug

Superintendt of Ind. affairs,
St. Louis, August 7. 1834

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose to you, herewith, my account, abstracts, and vouchers, for expenditures on acct. of the subsistence of Kickapoos and Pottowattamies during the quarter ending 31st March 1834. Also, muster rolls for the same period.

In a few days, the accounts for the succeeding quarter shall be forwarded.

Respectfully,
Your ob. Svt
Wm Clark

Genl Geo. Gibson
Commsg Genl Sub.
Washington

214

Envig St Louis Supt

Genl Wm Clark
St Louis Aug 11th 1834

Sends his accts for subs.
Kickapoos & Potawatomies
during 2d qr, 1834 &
Muster Roll

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 25 aug.

Superintendy of Ind. affairs,
St. Louis, August 11. 1834

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, my account, Abstracts, & vouchers, for expenditures for subsistence of Kickapoos & Pottowattamies during the quarter ending 30th June 1834; as also muster rolls of Kickapoos who have joined since 1st Feb. and of the Pottowattamies conducted West by Col. Sands

You will be pleased to make the necessary arrangement, as early as possible, to enable me to obtain the funds advanced for these expenditures in the two past quarters - amtg to $7,430 43/100 as will appear from my accounts rendered.

Respectfully,
Your obt Svt

Wm Clark

Genl Geo. Gibson,
Commy Genl Subsis.
Washington

P.S. I have

Recd 233 St Louis Sept 9

Genl Wm Clark
St Louis 28th Oct 1834

Re-encloses the muster-rolls of the Kickapoos for 1st & 2d qrs 1834.

Mr Bailey has presented his acct for subsistence to 30th Sept.

Sends a statement of funds necessary to meet expenditures for 3d qr.

Re encloses

Oct 1911

Rec. 10 Nov.

Superintendy of Ind. affairs
St Louis, Oct 28, 1834

Sir,

I re-enclose to you the muster rolls of the emigrated Kickapoos for the quarters ending 31st March & 30th June, inst.

Mr Bailey has presented his accounts for subsistence to 30th ult. Some of the orders were interlined & blotted to a degree which might be considered objectionable. They have been returned, and Mr Alley instructed to replace them with others. When these are received, the accounts for the quarter shall be transmitted, as early as practicable.

The following will show the amount necessary to meet the expenditures in the quarter ending 30th September.

Viz. – To D. Bailey for rations for Kickapoos	$662.31
do — — do — Pottowatt	937.18
Wm Alley – for his pay	150.
P. Cadien — — — (Interp.)	26.
S. Meeker for printing proposals for rations for Shawnees (under Parks)	1.50
Wm Gordon, on acct of removal of Pottowattamies, (in addition to the $1000 p. him in June last, at Washington)	798.89
R.W. Cummins – adv. him under 5th art. Pottowatt. treaty of 26th Oct. 1832, alluded to in my letter to you, of the 3d inst.	247.
	$2,822.88

See letters of 2 Dec 1834 & Q.M. Genl + letter of 10 Dec. to same

I have the honor to be,
With high respect,
Your ob. Svt

Wm Clark

Genl Geo. Gibson,
Commy Genl Subs.
Washington

Emig 93 St Louis Supt

Geo Maguire
St. Louis Nov. 25. 1834

Enclosing Genl. Clark's
accts for subsisting the
Kickapoos and
Pottawatamies, for 3 qrs
1834, also a statement
for same period and
extracts of letters from
Mr. Illey.

Recd. 8. Dec.

Rec'd & Dep.

Office of Supt. Ind. affairs,
St. Louis, Nov. 25, 1834

Sir,

By direction of Genl. Clark who has left town for a short time, I herewith enclose to you, his account, abstracts & vouchers for subsistence &c. of the Kickapoos & Potawatamies during the quarter ending 30th Sept. last, - also, Muster rolls of these Indians, for same period. I likewise forward an order of issue for one year's rations (commuted into stock) to two Potawatamies, to whom Mr. Alley directed it, in accordance with their request, to be so delivered. Uncertain, however, whether you would consider this case as being embraced by the provisions of the 6th Sec: 9th art: of the "Regulations" the contractor has been requested not to charge it, until you should be heard from on the subject. I subjoin extracts of letters from Mr. Alley, adverting to this matter.

(Extracts/- "I also have included a "return for two Potawatamie Indians for one "year; they had their rations commuted into "beef on hoof. They were not here during "the time the Indians were fed by Major "Kennerly. One came with Col: Sanders, & went "immediately to Mr. McCoy's near Shawnee agency,

PROVIDED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

"and has remained there ever since, and has
"never drawn any provision whatever since his
"arrival; the other emigrated with Mr Somerville,
"but was included in Lt. Sands' Muster Roll,
"and was taken sick on the road, and I do not
"Know what time he did arrive at Mr McCoy's."

Your early instruction in relation to the foregoing, is respectfully requested.

I have the honor to be,
Your ob: Svt.
Pro Maguire

(enter this letter in the name of Lt Maguire
Jan. 6. 20)
E.

Genl. Geo: Gibson
Commy Gen. Sub.
Washington

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1834

C. IN A.S.

4

201 C. March 31st 1834
Emig Affairs Dept W
From William Alley
wishes to know if he has
to furnish provisions to
about 98 or 100 Kickapoos
that came from the Miss'pi
for 1 year after their
arrival on their lands

(Referred) R

Genl William Clark
Supt Ind Affairs
St Louis

Emc

Referred Apl. 25. 1834
Geo. W. Clark

Kickapoo Camp March 31st 1834

Genl. William Clark
Supt. Ind. affairs &c Dear

You will observe on examin=
=ation of the Kickapoo muster roll that there has arrived here
98 or 100 Kickapoos from the Mississippi and the chiefs
have told them that in fifty days from this time that the
Provisions will cease ~~at that time~~ and also have explained
to them how long they have been fed, and under those cir=
=cumstances they contend that they ought to be fed for
one year after their arrival at this place

They say that they never had attended any treaty
and knew but little about in what manner this land
came into the possession of the Kickapoos and under all
those circumstances wish you to have them fed for one
year after their arrival on their lands.

Also Col D Baily wishes to know whether they are
to be fed untill next February as all other Indians are
fed a year from the time of their arrival on their lands, exep
those that stayed on their own account, as in case they are
to be fed. and he has to do it he wishes to know in time to
avail himself of the advantages in having of his provision
delivered by steam Boats

Please inform me as early as possible whether than
Indians will be fed for a year

Very respectfully your obt. servt
William Alley

Emigration of Indians
Office Com: Genl Subsistence
May 8th 1834

To
Genl Wm Clark
Supdt Indn Affairs
Washington D.C.

Sir,

The letter of Mr Wm Alley dated Kickapoo Camp March 31st 1834 states that 98 or 100 Kickapoos have arrived from the Mississippi and the Chiefs having told them that the issue of the year's provisions to those of the same tribe who had emigrated last year from Missouri would soon cease to exist: on the 21st May, they contend that they ought to be fed for one year after their arrival on their lands.

These Indians, it would appear, had not attended the Treaty made by you at Castor Hill in October 1832. But as you state that they were intended to be embraced by the Treaty, and had actually been sent for by you there can be no doubt that they are entitled to the benefit of its provisions. They will therefore be subsisted for twelve months after the date of their arrival.

The rules heretofore laid down, as far as applicable to their case, will govern the expenditures on

account

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

account of these Kickapoos.

I will thank you for a complete muster roll, as soon as one can be made. —

Respectfully
Yr. Most Obt Servt
Geo Gibson 695

1835 KICKAPOOS (EMIGRATION) WM.CLARK (TWO MUSTER ROLLS)

Forward to Commissioner

1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Kickapoo Muster Roll for quarter end 30th Sept 1894

Showing the number subsisted in 3d qr.

Recd. through
G. Clark
8 Decr.

Muster Roll of a Company of Kickapoo Indians who have Emigrated to the Mississippi River and joined their nation on the lands assigned them on the 24th October 1832 as taken in the quarter Ending the 30th day of September

Names of heads of Families and Individuals	Number and ages of Indians: Males Under 10	Males of 10 and under 25	Males of 25 and under 50	Males over 50	Females under 10	Females of 10 and under 25	Females of 25 and under 50	Females over 50	Total number	Remarks
Ca teeth	2	1	1	"	2	1	1	"	8	
Pah che shick	"	2	"	"	1	2	"	"	5	
Muck e ah ko hoy	1	"	1	"	2	1	1	"	6	
Ne con wah	3	2	4	"	"	1	2	"	12	
Pah sah	2	2	3	1	3	3	4	1	19	
Poh than muck	1	2	2	"	1	2	1	1	10	
Qui qui cha than	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	"	8	2 Increase
Wah kus kah	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	"	10	
Wah pah thute	"	2	1	"	1	"	1	"	5	
Wah than to	1	1	2	"	1	3	"	"	8	
Mal lan ne ah	1	1	1	"	1	"	1	"	5	
Ke kon e quah	1	"	1	"	1	"	1		4	2 Increase
Co tee	1	1	1	"	1	1	1	"	6	
Mis a quay	1	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	2	
									108	

Recapitulation

Number subsisted agt to the 30 June ——— 104

1834 July 1st " " Joined — none ——

August 1st " " Increase ——— 4

Total number added during the quarter ——— 4

Aggregate number spared to ——— 108

Deduct this number — none ———

This number carried to next quarter ——— 1

William Alley
Actg Agt to Ptns

Huckapoo Muster Roll
for qr end 31 Dec 1834

Forwarded by Genl Clarke

Recd. Feby 28th 1835.

Muster Roll of a company of Kickapoo Indians who have emigrated west of the Mississippi river and joined their nation on the lands assigned them by Treaty of the 24th October 1832 as later in the quarter ending the 31st day of December 1834

Names & heads of families and Individuals	Number and ages of Indians: Males under 10	Males 10 and under 25	Males 25 and under 50	Males over 50	Females under 10	Females 10 and under 25	Females 25 and under 50	Females over 50	Total number	Remarks
Caleeth	2	1	1	"	2	1	1	"	8	
Ioh chishick	"	2	"	"	1	2	"	"	5	
Mechelah mohoy	1	"	1	"	2	1	1	"	6	
Necon wah	3	2	1	"	"	1	2	"	12	
Poh poh	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	19	
Qui quichathan	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	"	8	
Poh than nuck	1	2	2	"	1	2	1	1	10	
Wah kus kah	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	"	10	
Wah poh thuck	"	2	1	"	1	"	1	"	5	
Wah than to	1	1	2	"	1	3	"	"	8	
Mattan neah	1	2	1	"	2	1	1	"	6	
Ke kon equah	1	"	"	"	1	"	1	"	3	
Co ti	1	1	1	"	1	1	1	"	6	
Mis a quagga	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	2	
									108	

Recapitulation

This number subsisted up to the 30th Sept 1834 — 108

Arrived none

Increase none

Total number subsisted — 108

This number carried to next quarter — 108

	Males				Females				Total Number	Remarks
	under 16	16 and 25	25 and 50	over 50	under 16	16 and 25	25 and 50	over 50		
Pah so quah	1	"	"	"	1		1	"	541/3	
Wor go	1	1	1	"	"	"	1	"	4	
Kish a wah que	1	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	5	
Sah quah ke	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	2	The Kon a quah Died the 1 July 1836
Kah pah quah		1	"	"	1	2	1	"	4	Those indians whom have
The Kon o quah	1		1		1	"	"	1	4	marks opposite their names (Joined the
The o Keem	"	"	1	"	2	"	1	"	4	First of January) are all that are
Nam ah quah	1	2	1	"	1	1	1	1	8	Entitled to drawn provision after
Chal ka pis so (*)	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	1	the 21st May 1834, as the remarks
									576	on abstracts of issues joined from

Keshkoos Band were not entitled to subsistance any longer than those who arrived on the 21st May 1833 agreeable to regulations for moving and subsisting of Indians section 6 and article 9

Recapitulation

Number subsisted up to the end of the Quarter 31st March 1836	508
April 1st add this number joined from Keshkoos	27
" " " " " Keshkoos	31
May 1 " " " " Keshkoos	10
Total number added in this Quarter	68
Aggregate number opened to	576
Deduct those whose time have expired at the end of the quarter	472
Number carried to next Quarter	104

Kickapoo Muster Roll
for qr. ending 31 Mar. 1835

Recd thro Genl Clark
11 June 1835

Muster Roll of a company of Kickapoo Indians emigrated west of the Mississippi River and joined their nation on the lands assigned them by treaty of the 24th Oct. 1832 as taken in the quarter ending the 30th March 1835

Names of Heads of Families &c	Number and ages of Indians: Males				Females				Total number
	Under 10	Between 10 & 25	Between 25 & 50	Over 50	Under 10	Between 10 & 25	Between 25 & 50	Over 50	
Ka tuth	2	1	1	"	2	1	1	"	8
Pah chi shick	"	2	"	"	1	2	"	"	5
Mucke tah mo hoy	1	"	1	"	2	1	1	"	6
Ne con wah	3	2	4	"	"	1	2	"	12
Pah Pah	2	2	3	1	3	3	4	1	19
Qui qui cha than	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	"	8
Pah than nuck	1	2	2	"	1	2	1	1	10
Wah kus kah	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	"	10
Wah pah thule	"	2	1	"	1	"	1	"	5
Wah than to	1	1	2	"	1	3	"	"	8
Mat tan ne ah	1	2	1	"	2	1	1	"	6
Ke kow quah	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	3
Coti	1	1	1	"	1	1	1	"	6
Mis a quogga	1	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	2
									108

Recapitulation

This number subsisted up to the 31st Dec. 1834 ✓ 108

Jany 1 Arrived none . . _____

Increase none _____

Total number fed to _____ 108

Since left fed 31 Jany 1835

William Alley
acting agt Kickapoos

FLORIDA FILE

FORT BROOKE, 2/15, 1836

HARRIS, LT. J. W. to GEN. GEO. GIBSON (Transmitting a talk of friendly Seminoles chiefs and copies of correspondence with Secy of War)

1215

11 April 1836

Lt. J. W. Harris

New Orleans

J. H. B.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

11 April

Sir

Your favor of the 23d is this day received.

Enclosed are copies of sundry communications heretofore addressed to you. I also a copy of the treaty you ask for, in addressing you at Tampa Bay I forwarded a duplicate of each letter to Fort King. You will observe that 15000$ was deposited to your credit in the Manhattan Bank New York on the 11th of March & 12th of March. To day I have required the additional sum of 11,000 to be deposited to your credit in the above named Bank and 10,000 to your credit in the Union Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans as I write frequently, every description of information is interesting & of consequence desirable

G. G.

Harris
New Orleans

Copy of a letter from
Lieut J. W. Harris dated
Ft. Brooke 25 Mch '36
Florida Indians

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy

Fort Brooke, Flo.
25th March 1836.

To
Commissary Genl Subsistence
U. S. Army

Sir,

I have herewith the honor to cover to your address my Estimate of Funds required for the ensuing quarter. – My belief in the early part of the quarter that the funds I had Estimated for 10th December last would cover the current expenses of the Removal for the present season – and latterly ill health, and the prolonged uncertainties which surround us have prevented my discharging this duty before: – I would respectfully urge that this Estimate be acted upon and the funds called for by it, be placed to my disposal as early as practicable. –

The amount required by Estimate of 10th Decr. viz. $36,056 being disposed of as requested by me, and being deducted from the present amt: required. I would one third of the balance to be

deposited,

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

deposited in the City of N York, and the remainder at New Orleans.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very Respectfully,
Your Mo Obt Servt
(Signed) Joseph W. Harris
Lieut. Dist. Agent
Flo. Indians

FLORIDA EMIGRA. FILE

FORT KING, 1/10,1836	HARRIS,LT. J.W.	(REL. to accts. & estimates. Communication with Tampa Bay closed since breaking out of hostilities)
FORT BROOKE, 2/15,1836 [H 231]	"	(Enc. talk with friendly Seminoles;pleads for justice to them)
" 2/15,1836	"	(As,above. Says he is unaided in emigra.dept.)
" 3/23,1836	"	(Rel. to correspondence & reports of accts,estimates,etc. Relates movements of troops in the campaign,says Gen. Gaines took with him most of the friendly warriors)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred Mar. Fraser's Redoubt Ft Brooke Flo:
To the 15th February 1836
Hon.ble Lewis Cass
Secretary of War
Sir

I have the honour to enclose through you to the President of the United States a talk of the Seminole Chiefs & Warriors moving terms of Amity with our Government to their Great father. It was delivered to me by Ho-Lat-e-o-Matte-la the principal Chief of the friendly party in the presence of the Warriors then assembled at this post with the exceptions of the Chiefs Jus-tee-Nug-gee-Hajo and Jis-hat-ke-Mic-co who were absent, but whom I am authorized to say concur in what the old Chief has said.

This talk I forward by the earliest opportunity which has presented itself: viz, by a vessel which will sail today for Pensacola or New Orleans.

The untimely taking off of our late Superintendent General Thompson, & the absence of all other Agents connected with the Florida Removal have made me think it incumbent upon me [illegible] the approbation of my Seniors, temporarily to assume the duties of that Office. David M Sheffield who was appointed by your Assistant Agent to the Removal in October last, & who will relieve me in these duties is daily expected here.

In submitting through you the enclosed sentiments to the venerable Authority to whom they are addressed, I respectfully beg leave to call your individual attention to each of them respectively, & to say with what pleasure I can recommend them to your personal notice for their truth, their justice, and their propriety.

It

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

It is true, that these unfortunate Seminoles have thus far proved themselves to be our fast & very valuable friends; true, that they have been faithful to their Contract; true, that they have been severely the Sufferers by it. – It is just, that whatever has been duly promised should be given to them; just, that they should not be the losers by their friendship & their faith; and, but liberal, and (with a foresight to the effect to be produced on other tribes by the Example of these devoted friends, and its reward) but prudent, that they should be greatly the gainers by it. And it is proper that in times like these our Government should hear the Sentiments — which it seems to me are offered in humility & in reason — of their allies, and should be seasonably reminded of its obligations & of its pledges. —

The Murder of the Chief Charley Mathla – by Powell & his Confederates in November last, was followed up by the immediate abandonment of the friendly towns, & the precipitate retreat of their inhabitants to this post for protection – more than one month before the time fixed upon for their assemblage for removal. And here they have quietly remained ever since our steadfast friends – honestly foiling the intrigues of their Country men [illegible], and alike defying their Counsels, their Entreaties, their promises & their threats. In furtherance, they have efficiently aided our Cause by sending out their young men as Scouts & Spies, and have thereby imparted to the Commanding Officer of your troops here much valuable information. – And latterly they have done more. On the Evening of the 8th inst: – the day after the talk was made which is here enclosed and from which & from their previous Conversations I had understood that they did not wish to fight against their Country men, & which disposition I approved — upon their learning that our foe was in force

in force in the neighbourhood, & that a party was Committing depredations within a few miles of their Camp. of their own accord Sallied out with a few Citizen Settlers who found themselves here, & maintained an obstinate Combat with the Enemy for Several hours - retreating only before vastly Superior Numbers, & gaining the fort not until Night was Setting in. - In this Skirmish their loss was small, but it was Sufficient to test their Sincerity. - its Amt. was one Missing Supposed to have been killed, & two wounded who are provided for & are doing well. It is believed that their opponents Suffered much more Severely. - - Furthermore when Maj. Genl. Gaines with a light brigade of U.S. Troops & Louisiana Volunteers under the Command of Lt. Col. Triggs 4th Infty took the field on the 14th inst: they again urged that they might be permitted to go out also. And were permitted to do so after having been repeatedly told that that proof of their friendship was not required of them. -

Circumstances over which your Agents had no Controul prevented their reaching this place before the 3d inst: upon which day I succeeded in arriving here by adopting the Circuitous route via St. Marks. Here upon my arrival I found these people Embodied, & both ready & desirous to be carried to their New Country. And from the Commanding Officer of the post Capt. Belton of the Army the history of their fidelity & of their troubles, and of the feeling & principles which prompted that Officer - and, which must ever redound to his honour, to cast aside every Selfish consideration & cheerfully assuming the responsibilities which humanity & to his belief the true interests of his Country call for to relieve the wants & sufferings of a people [redacted] & prove himself as they expected the representative of their Great father to be, their kind protector & friend. They came to him hungry & he gave to them meat & bread - Cruelly pinched by the inclemen-

-cies of

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Talk of the friendly Seminole Chiefs Ho-lat-e-O Martha-la; Cot-chee-mic-co, or Fuc-kee-lustee-Hajo; Hotul-kee-O-Hi-la; and Po-con-hat-kee-micco to their Great father the President of the United States. —

Our Father; we wish to say something to you. It is because we wish to follow the advice which your Agent - who has been so Cruelly murdered by some of our Crazy Red Men - always gave to us. —

Genl. Thompson was our good friend and always gave us Good talk. He told us and told Charley O Marthlar, Ho-tul-kee O Marthla & the other Chiefs who last Spring declared themselves willing to obey our Great Father and to Remove to Another Country - when we were all together. He whilst our people were true friends & kept their words that our great father would protect them, and make them Comfortable and that they should never lose anything by being good friends. We said then that this talk was good, & that we would remember it. We have done so. Our brother Charley O Martha-lar has been killed for this - by those of our Country men who wished him to forget his word & to become your Enemy; and these bad men have frightened some of the others who [illegible] with us to forget their words, & to join them. But we [illegible] frightened into doing what we knew was wrong; we have come into your fort, & have placed ourselves beside your people like true friends. —

Could our father now see us, he would see us with all our people around us - at the place where we were told to Come, & from whence the big Canoes were to Carry us to our New Country. We are here, and are ready to go. If we did not mean to go we should not have been here, but with our Mad brothers in the Red path. —

We believe that our great

Father

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Father is our very best friend. Genl: Thompson has always told us so – and he always told us the truth. We have sent several talks to you through our friend who is dead, and we now send you this – to shake hands with you, and to say that though the Chief of the Seminoles, McCandoy, has shed blood; yet we will not – that we have joined the White men, & wish to remain beside them shedding no blood, but wanting peacefully to be carried to our New homes. –

When some of us [– this talk is given by Ho-lat-e-o-Martha-la in behalf of the Chiefs, & he was one of the delegation who was sent West –] went out with our former Agent Major Phagan to look at the Country that was to be given to us; we met there the Chiefs whom our great father had sent to meet us & show us the Country (the Board of Indian Commissioners). These Chiefs told us before we agreed to go to live in that Country many things that we were glad to hear; And that we should have our own trader, & our own Blacksmith, and that they would try and get for us an Agent separate from the Creeks. We hope all this will be done. At that time we asked that our two traders in this Country (Mr Ross & Rogers the late Sutler at Ft King, & Capt Samuels [illegible] Sutler at Ft Brooke) might be our traders [illegible] as one of them is now dead we only ask only for the [illegible] Capt Saunders; and this because we have traded long with him & we know him. – We believe that our father will give us a better Black-smith than we can recommend. We want one who can work well – who is good natured, & who will help us cheerfully.

Our Father! It is now more than Nine Moons (Ho-lat-e-o-Martha-la & his people owing to the threats of his Enemies & the advice of the late Agent were obliged to flee from their towns left Mving to the neighborhood of the Tall chapco County, & had hardly settled

down

down again when they were obliged to retreat to this place) die
we were driven from our homes owing to our taking the talk of our
Great father – our houses have been burnt – our ponies (twen-
ty eight in number) have been stolen from us – our provisions destroyed
and probably some of our Cattle driven away. But we believe that
our father is just, and that our losses will be made good to us. –

Our father! We have seen much trouble since this division
came amongst our people – our lives have been constantly threat-
ened & we have lived unquiet & unsafe in our houses, and we
have felt as if we had, and indeed for some moons past, have
had no home; and this because we have been your fast, & true
friends. – We are now poor & destitute. When we get to our New
Country, & our money is paid to us – many people will come
with Complaints & with Claims and will want it, & much of it
will perhaps be given to them. –

Our father! We shall in this way suffer for the faults of
our Country men who have spilled the blood of so many of your
people, and who are now fighting against you – and who will
be glad to see such suffering come upon us. – We think that
they have been spilling like water the blood of White men
[illegible] thankful if they come off with their lives; and we
think [illegible] to us who have remained true to you should be given
all that has been promised by the treaty. –

Our father has promised us that we shall never be moved
from our New Country – that we may there live under our
own laws, & Customs – and that it shall be our own Country
forever. When we are settled there we want a paper from
our father giving us a right to our Country. –

Our father! We have said our talk – We wished to
say it whilst we lived – for in these times we know not
how

how soon we may be amongst the dead. We hope that our father will find our talk good!. —

Signed Ho-la-te-O-Marth-Lar x his mark

Fus-kee-lustee-Hajo- x his mark

Ho-tul-kee-O-Ho-Lar x his mark

Econ-hat-kee-Mic-co- x his mark

Fort Brooke Flo
7th Febry: 1836

In the presence of

Joseph M Harris
Lieut: Disby: Agent Actg Supt
Flo: Indians

J M Hulse M D

John his x mark Mislette Interpreter

Florida Removal

Talk of the friendly Seminole Chiefs & Warriors of the Creek Nation.

Fort Brooke Fla
7th Feby 1836

Florida Removal

Letter from Lt J.W. Harris
actg. Supt: Flo: Indians
to the Hon.ble Sec.y of War

Dated Fort Brooke Flo
15th February
1836

16 March

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

inclemencies of winter, naked & destitute, & he gave to them blankets — without the means of defending their wives & Children (whom he could not in prudence either with regard to the safety of his little garrison or to its health admit within his narrow defences) — and he bought for them a few rifles. I need not I am sure say more to endeavor to exonerate this Officer from any liability to which this generous procedure may have exposed him; and I hope I have said enough to entitle him to a grateful Notice. —

Previous to my arrival there was no Officer or Agent of our Government present who felt himself authorized to direct the Embarcation of the Indians assembled here. Upon my landing, my first opinions were in favour of an immediate Removal of the families already Collected. Further Considerations however upon Consulting with Genl: Gaines in which the wishes so verbally expressed to me of his Excellency Governor Eaton & of Genl: Gaines that the friendly warriors should be organized into a Corps of Scouts & Spies — my belief in the valuable service these warriors might render in that Capacity, & their own wishes to serve as such, together with the hope that a brief Campaign might result in a Considerable reun[illegible] to the Emigrating party — being duly Considered, I determined to await the result of at least the first Action. —

Genl: Gaines Contemplates moving a few miles to the South ward in the direction of Smokes which have been seen for some days past & from thence on to the Hammocks of the Little Wooooochee — which are thought to be the strong holds of the foe & where it is believed he is in force & will venture an Engagement. And where should a Combined attack be made by the forces from above & below simultaneously we may hope for the most decisive results. —

Again & respectfully urging upon your Earliest Consideration

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Consideration & action the several petitions & sentiments
contained in the talk of the Chiefs enclosed & of this letter. —

I have the honour to be, Sir
Most Respectfully
Your Very Obt Servt.
Joseph W Harris
Assistant: Dispg: Agent
Acting Supt: Flo: Indians

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Lt. J. M. Harris
Ft King, 10th Jany 1836

Forwards Acct Current, Property Return, Statement of Expts and Return of Provisions for 4th qr. 1835

Sends no Estimat for present quarter

States the communication with Tampa Bay has been interrupted since the breaking out of hostilities. &c.

Printed

27 Jany '36

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 27 Jany

Fort King Flo. Terry
10th January 1836

To
Commdg Genl: Subs:
U. S. Army
Sir

I have herewith the honour to Cover to you my Acct. Current, Property Return & Statement of Agents & Return of Provisions for the 4th Quarter of the Year 1835.

I send no Estimate for the Current Quarter - it is impossible for me to draw up other than a form, in the present posture of affairs - but even I would not hazard a Conjecture even, of twenty four hours into the future. -

Our Communications with Tampa Bay remain Closed, & not a word has been heard from there Since the breaking out of hostilities. -

As soon as the Road is open I shall rep. on the other

I have the honour to be, Sir
With very great Esteem
Your obt Svt
Joseph W Harris
Present: Assty: Agent
Flo: Indians

Genl Gibson will lay
before me the promised
estimate as soon as it
is received in order that
the necessary funds may
be asked for. Lt Harris
had better be advised
that the Dept relies upon
his best exertions to effect
the removal of the Ind.
as fast as possible. It
is not practicable at the
distance to give more
detailed instructions than
those already furnished

L. C.

Dept War
13 Apl 1836

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy

Fort Brooke, Fla.
23d March 1836

To
Commissary Genl Subs:
U. S. Army.

Sir,

I have this moment recd your letter of the 4th Jany enclosing the Secretary of Treasury's decision in relation to deposites, dated 2d Jany 1836.

This is the only communication I have recd from the Dept of later date than the 18th November last; and my correspondent at New Orleans who is authorized to receive my letters from the City Post Office writes me that no Official communications have come to hand as late as the 5th inst. — Should any other than the above acknowledged letters have been addressed to me at any place since the 18th November 1835, I would request that copies of them should be forthwith sent to N. Orleans. Also please forward a copy of the treaty of 9th May 1832 to the same Office.

I hope my Estimate dated 10th Dec. 1835 has ere this been acted upon and the funds located as required: Viz. $10,000 at N. Orleans, and $26056 11/100 at New York. — Circumstances which

I am

I am satisfied you fully appreciate have prevented my complying with your Circular - 1st Oct. 1835 - in relation to Estimate. I am well satisfied we shall require every cent estimated for by me on the 10th Decr, and I am afraid much more. - In a day or two I will endeavor to forward an Estimate based upon the most reasonable materials I can command. -

Col. Lindsay's brigade consisting of the Alabama & Florida Volunteers - a corps of Louisiana Infantry, and a detachment of U. S. Marines left here yesterday to assume the position assigned to it in a cooperation movement to be made upon the hammocks of the Wyth-la-coo-chee by the forces of Genl Scott, on the 25th inst. The columns of Genls Clinch & Eustis are advancing - the former from Fort Drane, and the latter from the St Johns R. via Volusia. - The movement is considered a judicious one. -

Upon the departure of Genl Gaines' brigade from this post on the 14th ultimo that officer carried with him most of the friendly warriors promising that they should return in a few days. A part of these have recently come back - the remainder still continue with the brigade lately commanded by Genl G. - and which itself has never returned. - In consequence of the lateness of the

of the lateness of the season, and the rapid approach of warm weather, I recently advised with Mr. Sheffield that, as we rec.d no intelligence from Genl Clinch, we should urge the Indians already assembled here to embark. We did so; promising that the warriors who are absent, should be speedily sent after them. But the idea of a detachment is specifically repugnant to them – they will not consent to leave any of their friends behind them. And from what I could gather from the Chiefs who have recently seen Genl Clinch – it must be the wish of that Officer that they should not be embarked for the present. –

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very Respectfully
(Signed) Joseph W. Harris,
Lieut. Dep.y Agent
Florida Indians

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162

Lt J. W. Harris
Ft Brooke 23 Mar 36

Receipts letter of 4 Jany ~~that~~ & Sec'y's decision relative to deposits — States that no other letters but the one since 18th Nov 35 — have been rec'd &c — Requests copies of all that may have since been addressed to him, also copy of Treaty of 9th May 1832.

Hopes his Estimate of 10th Decr 35 has been acted on & the funds located as required — Will forward Estimate based upon the most reasonable materials &c

Relates to the movement of the troops — the Ver'd Campaign — says Gen Gaines on his departure took with him most of the fire-fly warriors &c.

Enclosure

Papers

11 April 1836

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d 11 apl. Ans.d 12 apl.

Fort Brooke Fla:
23d March 1836

To
Commy Genl: Subs:
U. S. Army
Sir

I have this moment rec.d your letter of the 4th Jan.y, enclosing the Secretary of Treasury's decision in relation to Deposits dated 2d of Jan.y '36. —

This is the only Communication I have rec.d from the Department of later date than the 18th November last; and my Correspondent at New Orleans who is authorised to receive my letters from the City post Office writes that no official Communications had come to hand as late as the 5th inst: — Should any other than the above acknowledged letters have been addressed to me at any place since the 18th Nov.r 1835. I would request that Copies of them should be forthwith sent to N Orleans. Also please forward a Copy of the treaty of 9th May 1832 to the same office. —

I hope my Estimate dated 10th Decr: 1835 has ere this been acted upon & the funds located as required: viz, $10,000 at N Orleans, and $26,056 66/100 at N York. — Circumstances which I am satisfied you fully appreciate have prevented my Complying with your Circular 1st Octr '35 in relation to Estimates. I am well satisfied you shall require every Cent Estimated for by me on the 10th Decr, & I am afraid much more.

In a day or two I will endeavour to forward an Estimate

based

based upon the most reconcilable materials I can command. —

Col Lindsay's brigade consisting of the Alabama & Florida volunteers — a Corps of Louisiana Infantry, and a detachment of U. S. Marines left here yesterday to assume the position assigned to it in a Cooperative movement to be made upon the hammocks of the Myth-la-Coo-chee by the forces of Genl: Scott on the 25th inst. The Columns of Genls Clinch & Eustis are advancing — the former from Ft Drane, & the latter from the St Johns R via Volucia. — The movement is considered a judicious one. —

Upon the departure of Genl: Gaines brigade from this post on the 1st the ultimo that Officer carried with him most of the friendly warriors promising that they should return in a few days. A part of these have recently come back — the remainder still continue with the brigade lately commanded by Genl: Gs & which itself has never returned. — In consequence of the lateness of the season, & the rapid approach of warm weather: I recently advised with Mr. Sheffield that, as we recd. an intelligence from Genl: Clinch, we should urge the Indians already assembled here to embark. We did so, promising that the warriors who are absent, should be speedily sent after them. But the idea of a division is exceedingly repugnant to them — they will not consent to leave any of their friends behind them. And from what I could gather from the Chiefs who have recently seen Genl: Clinch — it must be the wish of that Officer that they should not be embarked for the present. —

I have the honour to be Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Mo Obt Svt
Joseph W Harris
Lieut: Destg: Agent
Ho: Indians

1

Hon
Thos. Hartley Crawford
Commr
Indian
Affairs
Washington

Lt J. W. Harris
Fort Brooke, Florda
15 Feby 1836

Encloses for copying of his letter to the Secretary of War of the 5th inst. also a copy of a talk with the friendly Seminoles addressed to the President U. S. dated 7th Feby.

Says he is unacquainted with the Emigration Dept

2 enclosures

Rec'd

17 March

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Frasers Redoubt Fla. Brooks Fla:
15th February 1836

To
Commissary Genl: Subsistence
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour herewith to enclose to you Copies of a letter addressed by me to the Honble Secretary of War of this date, & of a talk sent by the friendly Seminole Chiefs to the President of the United States accompanying the same: – May I have respectfully to call your particular attention to the sentiments & petitions contained therein & to solicit your friendly interest in the furtherance of them. –

These papers together with my letters addressed to your Office of the 30th Decr '35. – 10th Jan^y, 17th Jan^y & 7th Febry 1836 place you in possession of all official information that I am at present prepared to give. –

I am alone here – that is unaided in your Department. My duties bind me more closely to the transports & the pickets – than as a Soldier who may never enjoy another opportunity of seeing Service I could wish: but if I succeed in securing your approbation by proving myself useful in any Capacity I shall be satisfied.

Wishing you every happiness
I remain Sir
Your Mo Obt Svt
Joseph M. Harris
Lieut: Dsbg: Agent &
Actg Supt: Fla: Indians

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SEMINOLE (FLA.) FILE [30, 31]

NEW YORK, 3/8,1836	JACKSON, CHAS.A.	(Rel to 2 drafts drawn by Lt Harris in his favor on Manhattan Bank, etc which have been protested. Requests funds may be deposited for payt. Inc P of Atty from W.W.Pratt)
" 3/9,1836	"	(duplicate of the above)

Envig Florida 31

Chas. A. Jackson Esqr.

New York, March 9, 1836

Mentions the receipt of two drafts from Lt. Harris, one for 6[illegible]00 $ the other for 3000 $, upon the Manhattan Bank. — Encloses a copy of a note written upon the drafts ~~[illegible]~~ for 3000 $ to the cashier, which has been protested. Wishes to know if funds are to be deposited to the Cr. of Lt. Harris for the payment.

Mr. Jackson
Mr. Nelson
Mr. Kendall

11th March 211 P

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

11th March

Genl Geo Gibson
USCG.

Dear Sir

I have recently received from Lt J H Harris Mississippi agent at Sampson Bay his draft for $6300 & one for $5000 Dollars upon the Cashier of the Mechanics Bank of this City the latter of which the Cashier has suffered to be protested for want of funds being placed to the credit of Lt J H Harris

Upon the draft was written in case of no funds being placed to my credit meaning to the C of Lt J H Harris since the 13 of November (he Lt J H Harris) requested a Certificate upon the Back of the draft that I may collect the same from the Commercial Bank at New Orleans But the Cashier refusing so to Comply completely Closes the door from any Collection from that Quarter I received the draft on the 14th but indisposition has prevented my forwarding to you before this any statement of the ~~situation~~ of this Business You will particularly oblige me by stating whether funds will be placed to the C of Lt J H Harris disbursing agent or in which way I shall secure the funds due

I Have Dear Sir Your Obedt Humble Servt

Charles A Dickson

New York March 9th 1836

over

30 Referred

Capt. A. Jackson
Emig. Florida

New York, March 8
1836

Relative to two drafts drawn by Lt. Haines in his favor on the Manhattan Bank, and contains the copy of a note to the Cashr of the Bank written on the face of the one for 3000 $, which he says has been protested. Requests that funds be placed to the Credit of Lt. H. to meet the payment.

Encloses a copy of a power of Attorney of W. N. Hall

11th March

11

11 March
Indian Emigration
Office.

Capt. Gibson
Commissary of Mus-
ter Marietta Ga

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Refer to Mr. Clerk

Lewis Cass Esq
Sec'y of War
Wash'n City

New York March 8th
1836

Dear Sir

I have recently received a draft of $6200 dollars which was drawn upon the Cashier of Manhattan Bank & paid, another for ~~[illegible]~~ dollars drawn by Lt Harris the way as above written which has been protested for non payment upon the face of the draft was written in case no more funds were deposited since 15 nov this is Mr Harris requested the Cashier to make a certificate upon the Back which would enable me collect the same at New Orleans but this Mr Pt White declining so to comply shuts the door upon me from any collection from the Commercial Bank at New Orleans My Contract with the Government in regard to the Provision have been honorably complied with & the Pay has been received excepting the Part from the 15 Jany to the 5th Feby at which time it was paid at Tampa Bay by draft at sight upon the Cashier of Manhattan Bank to amount of $3850 —

The Transports for which these drafts were given have been discharged & have arrived here & have been paid by me & I am out of funds by the delay May I be pardoned if I ask the favour of having funds placed to the Credit of Lt Harris that I may secure my funds here as the delay will subject me so as the further loss of the use of the funds which the late destructive fire has added much

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As trusting Hope upon me I feel confident you will do all You can to relieve me & have only to notify you the want of the funds being placed to the Cr of Lt J W Harris disbursing agent at the Manhattan Bank Your Confidence will

Yours obliged Your
Very Obedt Servt
Charles A Jackson

N.B. Mr W H Pratt was the Gentleman that his power of attorney copy of which I enclose You will show You that the funds was to come into my hands -

C A J

P 5000.

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E No. 1.

On board Brig Emerald Hillsboro Bay Flo. Bay

$5000.2

7th July 1836

To the Cashier of the Manhattan Bank. City of New York,

Pay my second, the first and third Bills of the same Tenor and date unpaid pay to the order of Charles Sackson or bearer Five thousand dollars ($5000.) provided a further deposit to this amt has been made to my credit in your Bank since the 13th November 1835. If such deposit has not been made please endorse upon this a certificate to that effect upon which is authorised the Cashier of the Commercial Bank in the City of New Orleans or Either of the Cashiers of Banks in the City of New York at which a deposit to my credit may have been made is required to honor this Bill at sight for the amount above specified and to charge the same to my account

E No. 143

Signed Stephen V Harris
Acting Asst. Inspt
Flo. Indians

Lt. J. W. Harris
Dist. Cpt.
Seminoles

Washington City
Feby 28th 1835

Copied
J. O.
and
by JHW.

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REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

copied G. O.

July 28th 1835.

Lt. J. W. Harris
Disbursing Agt. Seminoles
Washington City.

Sir,

You are hereby appointed Disbursing Agent to the Seminole Removal, and you will without delay proceed hence to the Seminole Agency Florida.

The Secretary of War's general instructions to General Thompson the Superint.t of the removal, with the instructions in detail of this office are enclosed, together with other papers, calculated to point out to you the situation of affairs among the Seminoles, and to make your duty as Disbursing Agent plain.

Immediately upon your arrival at the Agency you will confer with General Thompson who will give you all the information he possesses; ~~in regard to~~ in relation to your duties.

You will meet his requisitions for Subsistence, transportation and contingencies, and make such preparations for either the land or water transportation as he may believe expedient.

In case the emigrants go by land, you will procure the means of transportation, to go no farther than Lower Point in Georgia, where other teams and wagons can be procured, which if not at lower rates will most probably have the advantage of being of better quality. The transportation thus procured should by no means go ~~all the way~~ farther than the Mississippi at Memphis, at which point fresh teams & wagons will be ready, under direction of Captain Brown.

Subsistence may, at first, be purchased from day to day. Afterwards it may be procured on contract, to be delivered at various points. The slowness with which the emigrants will proceed, will give you time to make

your

Insane

your arrangements. On your arrival at Memphis the contracts for Subsistence to be made by Capt. Thom will commence.

The agents to be employed are mentioned in the instructions to General Thompson.

If the water route is determined on, the Superintendent will require you to procure vessels to cross the gulf of Mexico to New Orleans; and steamboats to go from that place to Rock Roe on White river. Care will be taken to get no vessels that may not be of sufficiently small draft of water to approach to within a proper distance of the point of embarkation, and to go through lake Pontchartrain, whilst at the same time they should be safe and commodious as seavessels.

I will not indicate the point at which you will get the vessels. It is probable that you will have to seek them in more than one place. The steamboats will be procured at New Orleans, and there may probably be chartered the greater part of the vessels.

It may be doubted whether it will be advisable to engage the steamboats in advance, - the loss in demurrage by the sea vessels will be sufficiently great, and it is believed that much of the uncertainty of the time of reaching

New Orleans ~~is signed, that~~ the expenses of the transportation would be immensely enhanced by ~~anticipating the~~ premeditating steamboats. And considering that it is desirable the indians should rest a few days in the neighborhood of New Orleans, it can scarcely be doubted that steamboats may be procured within ~~that~~ time allotted to the delay at that place. Both the steamboats & other vessels will be properly fitted for the comfortable accommodation of the emigrants. Your experience in the water transportation of troops and indians, will readily suggest to you what should be done. Whether a part or all of the sea vessels are procured at New Orleans, you will purchase there a sufficient quantity of provisions to subsist the emigrants in their passage; and should any be left it can be transferred to the steamboats or sold. Great care should be taken to have a good supply of water casks, and sufficiently extensive accommodation for cooking on board of all the transports. There are other equally important matters, calculated to promote comfort, cleanliness & health, which must be attended to, — and without which, such is the character of the indian, the most serious consequences may follow.

In relation to the mode of accountability for the public monies to be confided to you, I will refer you to the circular herewith, for many of the details of which you will call the attention of the Superintendent. I will not enter more minutely into the other matters touching your duties, than I have already done in the foregoing. I confide in the experience you have already acquired; and the energy you have heretofore displayed for the proper ~~accomplishment of the~~ performance of the business assigned to you. I will remark, however, that I look for the happiest results to an unremitting ~~a constant~~ cooperation & consultation with the Superintendent

Your reports to this office will be as frequent as the nature of the service may permit or require. You will keep a brief journal of occurrences; and also an accurate account of all your ~~[illegible]~~ personal expenditures; — This latter may the more necessary because of the proviso to the law, passed on the 3rd March last: which more precludes you from receiving the emoluments heretofore attached to the service in which you are engaged. An account in the aggregate of these expenditures, with a certificate on honor ~~[illegible]~~ as to its correctness will answer.

Complete sets of Blank forms are ~~[illegible]~~ to you; and Blank muster Rolls, and forms of Requisition for pay are with those for the Superintendent.

Funds will be provided for you as follows:

at New York, or whatever place you may direct,	$15,000.00
New Orleans — — — — —	10,000.00
Tallahassee — — — — —	5,000.00
	$30,000:00

You will make ~~frequent reports to me of your progress and your prospects.~~

G.G.

The papers enclosed are
1st. Gen Hagan & Capt Rafuller Reports
2. The Resident's Talk
3. Gen Clinch's instructions
4. The Superintendt's instructions

DIGITIZED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Circular. /

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Office Com. Gen. Sub.
Febry, 28. 1835.

The accounts of the Removal and Subsistence of Indians are distinguished into Monthly and Quarterly, and the expenditures divided into three heads; Subsistence, Transportation and Contingencies. ——

1.

1. Subsistence. This will consist of all kinds of Subsistence for Indians: Corn, Beef, Salt, rations &c. ~~distinguishing~~ in the remarks, between the amount of the issues and the cost of provisions purchased and not issued — See Transportation of Subsistence &c.

2d. Transportation. This will consist of Steamboat hire, Wagon hire, purchases and expenses of Wagons, horses, oxen, boats; purchases of forage for teams and subsistence for Teamsters; commutation of transportation; ferriages &c.

3d. Contingencies. To embrace the pay and transportation of Agents, Clerks, Teamsters, Interpreters, ~~and expenses~~, and Expenses; the cost of Tools and of all other implements; the expense incurred in the opening of roads; hospital expenses &c.

The Monthly accounts will consist alone of three abstracts under the above heads, and will be made for the 1st

and

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and 2d months of each quarter. The Vouchers will not accompany them. The Quarterly Accounts will be made up in accordance with the following rule:

Account Current.

Credit the monies received from the United States, and by transfer from others; and debit the amount of the three Abstracts of disbursements, and the monies transferred to others. Note – Transfers of monies will be entered only on account current, supported by a receipt, and must not be put on any Abstract of disbursements.

Abstract of Disbursements for Subsistence.

Enter all purchases of Subsistence for Indians (including rations received under Contract) and the Cost of its transportation &c.

Abstract of Disbursements for Transportation.

Enter all charges appertaining to the Transportation of Indians, and no other kind of Transportation. See "Transportation" above.

Abstract of Disbursements for Contingencies. See "Contingencies" above.

Return of Provision and Forage.

Charge first the provisions from the Abstract of Disbursements

for

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for Subsistence. 2nd The provisions and forage from the Abstract of Disbursements for Transportation. Credit the issues per Abstracts of Provisions and Forage issued, and by sale or transfer to another Agent.

Abstract of Provisions issued.

Enter 1st, the issues of Subsistence to Indians, including Rations and 2nd, the issues of Subsistence to others than Indians viz: Teamsters, laborers &c. This Abstract will shew the date of the commencement of issuing to each party, and the date of its arrival in the new Country.

Abstract of Forage Issued.

The entries will shew the kind of forage, number of horses &c. &c. (see forms)

Return of Property.

There will be property under each of the three heads of disbursement; but particularly under that of Transportation and of Contingencies. The entries will be made from the Abstracts specifying from whence derived. No Return will be made of small articles of Stationery.

Provision and Forage Checks.

These checks are Specific returns exhibiting the Quantities actually issued. The entries will also be made on the Margin to avoid error in Settlement. When an issue of provisions is required

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required a check will be drawn by the Disbursing Officer on the Contractor. The Assistant where one is employed will certify on the back of the Check "I have witnessed the issue of the subsistence within required." Where one is not employed, the Disbursing Officer will make this certificate. The original checks will be forwarded as evidence with the Accounts, and the margins kept in case of any accident to the others in their transmission.

Articles of Agreement or Contracts will be entered into in accordance with the Regulations. They will be forwarded as soon as made, a duplicate or copy being kept by the Disbursing Officer.

The Vouchers of the Quarterly Accounts will express the nature of the purchase or service as specifically as possible. Where services are paid for, the beginning and termination must be expressed, commencing on the ; and ending on the ; and not from to . Where the time of service was at intervals, the several periods must be explicitly named. The Signatures of principals will be required, except in case of absence, and then a certificate that the Agent was believed to be duly authorized will

answer

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answer. But where an order is given for payment, a power of Attorney must be furnished; and in cases of administration, an authenticated copy of the letters.

Wagons and teams, when engaged, will be entered on a Roll, in the name of the owner or person understood to be duly authorized to receipt for the wages, and the [illegible] thereof will be done at the time of engagement. Any thing occurring subsequently to affect the contract will be noted in the Space for remarks. When there is any uncertainty, let the teams be entered upon condition of accepting as many as may be wanted taking them in the order of the Roll: provided those offered are good & sufficient. Forms will be supplied.

(* See page 8)

Agents will be paid, compensation & expenses, by the Distg Agts on the Requisition of the Superintendt. who will be held accountable for errors or inaccuracies, except those of calculation. Forms will be supplied

(see p.p. 8 & 9. where a paragraph belongs here)

The actual expenses of all persons when accompanying indians west of the Mississippi will be in detail from day to day & specific as possible. The diurnal memo. will accompany the Distg. requisition & be transmitted to this office.

The Monthly abstracts need only be forwarded by Distg. Agents who are located, except when otherwise required.

* and the entry signed by

Particular attention should be paid to the Quarterly ~~Return~~ Statement of Agents. This should be regularly furnished by both Superintt. and Deputy. Agents, and should exhibit a ~~satisfactory~~ succinct account of the duties & labors of every person employed.

Distances. Too much care cannot be taken to note correctly the distances travelled & charged for. Let them be always stated on the best authority where they are not ~~[illegible]~~ found on the Post-Office Book, and a post route is travelled the certificate of a Post Master should if convenient be procured.

The attention of the Superintendt. of Deputy Agents is also drawn to the appointments of any agents whom they are authorized to appoint. As soon as they are made, this office should be advised, and the dates of commencement of service, nature of duties, & rate of compensation should be distinctly stated.

No purchasing of sugar, tea, coffee or any article not embraced in the rations, will be made, unless deemed necessary for sick indians.

Medecines will only be procured when actually required, or danger from sickness is apprehended; & in no instance will full medecine chests or surgical instruments be purchased.

No kind of property, including tools &c will be purchased unless it be indispensable, and it will, as soon as propriety will admit be disposed of.

No presents will be made to indians unless under the sanction of the Department: and all promises will be avoided, not in the contemplation of the instructions.

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~~Physicians will only be employed in the removal of indians, except in individual cases; except when any epidemic exists, they may be hired to travel with a detachment. In such cases an agreement should be made at so much per diem~~

Physicians will only be employed in the removal of indians. In individual cases the charges must not exceed the usual rates. Where an epidemic exists they may be hired to travel with a detachment, with whom a contract must be made, at not more than five dollars a day going and returning, and actual expences.

In all the cases embraced by the five preceding paragraphs it will be proper, if practicable, that the Superintendent should defer his requisition.

The ferriage accounts will be certified by the Conductors of parties. They will in every case state distinctly the number of indians, wagons, ponies &c with the cost of the ferriage of each one. As ferriages are very expensive, it will be advisable for the Disbursing Agent, Conductor &c, according to circumstances, to make an agreement for all that may pass over, at a reduced rate. This has been done heretofore, and resulted in a great saving to the U. States.

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~~Item for Circular~~

(see page 5 where the following paragraph belongs)

~~Agents.~~ The rule as to compensation of agents is that no agent will commence till he reports for duty to his immediate superintendent, and that pay continues till the annual west of the Indians, accompanied by the agents, and no longer. The rule with regard to transportation of agents is that they shall receive no allowance for transportation going to duty, nor whilst upon duty at or near any point of location, but [redacted] expenses travelling west with the Indians, and ten cents a mile returning, by the nearest route, returning from that duty. Reg. pp. 13 & 14

Disbursing Agents will be paid their actual expenses in all cases, upon a certificate on honor, and are an exception to the following paragraph.

Exceptions to the strictness of this rule will be specially provided for by instructions or on application to this office.

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Recd. 17 inst.

Fraser's Redoubt Ft Brooke Flo.
15th February 1836.

To the
Honble Lewis Cass
Secretary of War.
Sir.

I have the honour to enclose through you to the President of the United States a talk of the Seminole Chiefs & Warriors now on terms of amity with our government to their "great father". It was delivered to me by Ho-tes-e-o-mach-to the principal Chief of the friendly party in the presence of the warriors then assembled at this post with the exceptions of the Chiefs Pus-tee-nug-gee-Hajo and Pus-hat-tee-mic-co who were absent, but whom I am authorized to say concur in what the old Chief has said.

This talk I forward by the earliest opportunity which has presented itself: viz by a vessel which will sail to-day for Pensacola or New-Orleans.--

The untimely taking off of our late Superintendent General Thompson, & the absence of all other Agents connected with the Florida Removal have made me think it incumbent upon myself, with the approbation of my seniors, temporarily to assume the duties of that office.— David M Sheffield who was appointed by you Assistant Agent to the Removal in October last, & who will relieve me in these duties, is daily expected here.

In submitting through you the enclosed sentiments to the venerable authority to whom they are addressed, I respectfully beg leave to call your individual attention to each of them respectively, & to say with what pleasure I can recommend them to your personal notice

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notice for their truth, their justice, and their propriety. It is true, that these unfortunate Seminoles have thus far proved themselves to be our fast and very valuable friends: true, - that they have been faithful to their Contract: true, - that they have been severely the sufferers by it. It is just, that whatever has been duly promised should be given to them; just, that they should not be the losers by their friendship and their faith; and, but liberal, and (with to forecast to the effect to be produced on other tribes by the example of these devoted friends, and its rewards) but prudent, that they should be greatly the gainers by it. And it is proper that in times like these our government should hear the sentiments which it seems to me are offered in humility and in reason — of their allies, and should be seasonably reminded of its obligations and of its pledges.—

The murder of the Chief Charley Emathla by Powell and his confederates in November last was followed up by the immediate abandonment of the friendly towns, & the precipitate retreat of their inhabitants to this post for protection — more than one month before the time fixed upon for their assemblage for Removal. And here they have quietly remained ever since, our steadfast friends — honestly foiling the intrigues of their Countrymen in arms, and alike defying their counsels, their entreaties, their promises and their threats. In furtherance, they have efficiently aided our cause by sending out their young men as Scouts and Spies, and have thereby imparted to the Commanding Officer of your troops here much valuable information. — And latterly they have done more. On the evening of the 8th inst: — the day after the talk was made which is here enclosed, and from which & from

from their previous Conversations I had understood that they did not wish to fight against their Countrymen, & which disposition I approved — upon their learning that our force was in force in the neighbourhood, and that a party was committing depredations within a few miles of their Camp, of their own accord sallied out with a few Citizen Settlers who found themselves here, & maintained an obstinate Combat with the enemy for several hours — retreating only before vastly superior numbers, and gaining the fort not until night was setting in. — In this Skirmish their loss was small, but it was sufficient to test their sincerity: — its amount was one missing supposed to have been killed & two wounded who are provided for & are doing well. It is believed that their opponents suffered much more severely. — Furthermore when Maj. Genl Gaines with a light brigade of 10 Companies & Louisiana Volunteers under the command of Lt Col Briggs 4th Infy took the field on the 14th Inst. they again urged that they might be permitted to go out also, and were permitted to do so after having been repeatedly told that that proof of their friendship was not required of them.

Circumstances over which your Agents had no Controul prevented their reaching this place before the 8 inst. upon which day I succeeded in arriving here by adopting the circuitous route via St Marks. Here upon my arrival I found these people embodied, & both ready and desirous to be carried to their New Country. And here also I learnt from the commanding Officer of the Post Capt Ph. L. Belton of the Army, the history of their fidelity and of their troubles, and of the feeling and principle which prompted that Officer and which must ever redound to his honour, to cast aside

No. 31

Letter from Lieut: M. Harris
Actg: Supt: Florida Indians
to the Hon.ble Secretary of War

Dated Fort Brooke Fla:
15th February
1836

10 March 1836
Indian Emigration
Office

War Department
Ans.d 12 March 1836
17 March

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

aside every selfish consideration & cheerfully assuming the responsibilities which humanity & to his belief the true interests of his Country called for to relieve the wants their sufferings so pressingly solicited and to prove himself as they expected the Representative of their Great father to be, their kind protector & friend. They came to him hungry and he gave to them meat and bread — Cruelly pinched by the inclemencies of winter, naked & destitute, & he gave to them blankets — without the means of defending their wives and children (whom he could not in prudence either with regard to the safety of his little Garrison or its healthy admit within his narrow defences) and he bought for them a few rifles. I need not I am sure say any more to exhonerate this Officer from any liability to which this generous procedure may have exposed him; and I hope I have said enough to entitle him to a grateful notice.

Previous to my arrival there was no Officer or Agent of our Government present who felt himself authorized to direct the embarcation of the Indians assembled here. Upon my landing, my first opinions were in favour of an immediate removal of the families already collected. Further considerations however upon consulting with Genl Paines in which the wishes as verbally expressed to me of his Excellency Governor Eaton, & of Genl Clinch that the friendly Warriors should be organized into a Corps of Scouts & Spies — my belief in the valuable service these warriors might render in that capacity, & their own wishes to serve as such, together with the hope that a brief Campaign might result in a considerable reinforcement of the Emigrating party — being

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

being duly considered, I determined to await the result of at least the first action.

Gen. Gaines contemplates moving a few miles to the Southward in the direction of Smokes which have been seen for some days past, & from thence to the Hammocks of the Withlacoochee - which are thought to be the strongholds of the foe & where it is believed he is in force and will venture an engagement. Thus where should a combined attack be made by the forces from above and below simultaneously we may hope for the most decisive results.

Again & respectfully urging upon your earliest consideration & action, the several petitions and sentiments contained in the talk of the Chiefs enclosed & of this letter.—

I have the honour to be Sir
Most Respectfully
Your Obey Obt Servt
Joseph M. Harris
Lieut: Disby: Agent
Actg Supt: Florida Indians

55 - Ref do

Genl W. Thompson
Seminole Agency
27 April 1835

Relative to attempts on the part of white men to purchase negroes of the Seminole Indians

These purchases he think illegal and of very mischievous tendency

Enc. do 22 May

PRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred May 22nd (answ'd by War Dpt.)

Seminole Agency
2nd April 1835

Sir—

Application was made to me this Morning, for permission to purchase Negroes of the Seminole Indians, under a letter from the Office of Indian Affairs addressed to Genl Call, in which the Commissioner says that as there is no law prohibiting the sale of Slaves by Indians, there is no necessity for the interference of the Department to allow to the Indians a privilege which they already have.

The Intercourse laws prohibit the purchase of an Indian Poney by a member of Civilized Society, without permission from the Agent And why, but because the Indian is considered in a state of pupilage and incapable of protecting himself against the arts & wiles of civilized Man. If the Indians interest in a Poney is of so much importance in the estimation of the Government as to require such strict guards to be thrown around it, the protection of his interest in his slave should be estimated more important, by as much as the latter is more valuable than the former species of property. If the regulation of the sale of Ponies the United States exercise a rightful power; the obligation on them to guard the interest of the Indian in his slave, is greatly more imposing.

The Negroes in the Nation dread the idea of being transferred from their present state of ease & comparative liberty, to bondage and hard labour under Overseers, on Sugar & Cotton plantations. They have always had a great influence over the Indians. They live in Villages seperate, and in many cases remote from their owners, enjoying equal liberty with their owners, with the

PRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

single exception, that the Slave supplies his owner annually, from the product of his little field with Corn, in proportion to the amount of the Crop; in no instance that has come to my knowledge exceeding Ten Bushels: the residue is considered the property of the Slave. Many of these Slaves have stocks of Horses Cows & Hogs with which the Indian Owner never assumes the right to interfere. I am thus particular on this point, that you may understand the true cause of the abhorrence of these Negroes, of even the idea of any change: And the indulgence so extended by the Owner to the Slave, will enable you to credit the assertion, that an Indian would almost as soon sell his child as his Slave, except when under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The almost affection of the Indian for his Slaves the Slaves fear of being placed in a worse condition, and the influence which the Negroes have over the Indians, have all been made to subserve the Views of the Government. Indians and Negroes were opposed at the formation of the Treaty of Paynes Landing, that their Removal West would more than any thing else secure a continuance of their present relations, and hence the stipulation contained in the sixth Article of that Treaty. I have uniformly told these people (Indians & Negroes) that they will find their greatest security in a removal West; And I have given them a pledge that I will do every thing in my power consistent with the just rights of Whites, to save Blacks from worse bondage: And to counteract the operations of interested intermeddlers, I have long since declared that I will not permit a sale of any slave, unless it be clearly evidenced

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dictated by Humanity. This course, added to the indefatigable exertions which Genl Clinch & myself have made, has secured the results which you have exhibited, in the accompanying Report

To counteract my efforts, it is now whispered among the Mal content Indians, that my object is to secure the Negroes to myself or other White Men: And the moment I am called upon to meet this new difficulty, a party of Whites arrive at the Agency with what they consider permission from the War Department to purchase Slaves from the Indians. Were this to be made known, the impression which is now sought to be made, that I design to get the Negroes into the hands of the Whites would be immediately matured into a fixed conviction, which would I fear, entirely mar our present prospects, as it is reasonable to suppose that the Negroes would en Masse unite with the Malcontent Indians. Fortunately the application was made first to me. I explained to the gentlemen who made the application, the danger to be apprehended should the object of their visit be made known, and forbid their saying any thing on the subject They promptly pledged themselves to be silent

I repeated to them the declaration that nothing should induce me to permit or sanction the sale of any Negro, unless it should be clearly dictated by humanity, and to the above reasons I added that something is due to the Negro himself. His state is one of ease and comparative freedom, to secure a continuance of which, solemn pledges have been made to him, and I should

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feel that I was a party to the enslaving a free man if I were to permit the sale of one or more of them, to favour the views of those who for their own aggrandizement may wish to purchase.

I have thus been prolix in the development of the views and motives which have prompted my course, because, with the most respectful deference to the Department, I should consider any other an abandonment of the principles of the Treaty, and of Humanity.

If the substance of the letter to which I have referred shall unfortunately become generally known I fear that many will thence take license and rush into the Nation with a view to every variety of speculation. Should this happen & be to which God only knows what the consequences will be. Fearful of consequences I will to the extent of the means within my controul, restrain any and all persons from entering into the Nation for such purpose until I receive instructions from you upon the subject.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
Wiley Thompson

27 Mar 1835
Indian Office

Recd Mar 22. 35

Hon Lewis Cass

PRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Talk of the friendly Seminole Chiefs Ho-lat-e-O-Marth-la Cot-chee-Mic-co, or Fuc-kee-luster-Hajo; Ho-tul-kee-O-ho-la; and E-con-Hat-kee-Mic-co to their Great Father the President of the United States. –

Our Father! We wish to say something to you. It is because we wish to follow the advice which your Agent – who has been so cruelly murdered by some of our "Crazy Red Men" – always gave to us. –

Genl: Thompson was our good friend, and always gave us good talk. He told us, & told Charley O Marth-la, Ho-tul-kee-O-Marth-la, & the other Chiefs who last Spring declared themselves willing to obey our Great Father and to remove to another Country – when we were all together – that, whilst our people were true friends & kept their words, our Great father would protect them and make them comfortable, and that they should never lose anything by being good friends. We said then that this talk was good, & that we would remember it. – We have done so. – Our brother Charley O Marth-la has been killed for this, by those of our Country men who wished him to forget his word, and to become your Enemy. And these bad men have frightened some of the others who were then with us to forget their words & to join them. But as they have not frightened us into doing what we knew was wrong. We have come in to your Fort, and have placed ourselves beside your people like true friends. –

Could our father now see us, he would see us with our people around us – at the place where we were told to come, & from whence the Big Canoes were to carry us to our New Country. We are here, & are ready to go. If we did not mean to go, we

should

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

should not have been here, but with our "Mad brothers" in the Red Path. —

We believe that our Great Father is our very best friend. Genl: Thompson has always told us so; & he always told us the truth. We have sent several talks to you through our friend who is dead, & we now send you this — to "Shake hands" with you, & to say that though the Chief of the Seminoles, Micanopy, has shed blood, yet we will not. But we have joined the White men & wish to remain beside them shedding no blood, but waiting patiently to be carried to our New homes. —

When some of us (this talk is given by Ho-lat-e-o-Marth-la in behalf of the Chiefs, & he was one of the delegation who was sent West in the fall of 1832) went out with our former Agent Maj Phagan to look at the Country that was to be given to us, we met there the Chiefs whom our Great father had sent to meet us to show us the Country. (the Board of Indian Commissioners). These Chiefs told us before we agreed to go to live in that Country many things that we were glad to hear; And that we should have our own traders, & our own Blacksmith, & that they would try & get for us an Agent seperate from the Creeks. We hope all this will be so! — At that time we asked that our traders in this Country (— Mr Erastus Rogers the late Sutler at Fort King, & Capt: Saunders the present Sutler at Fort Brooke —) might be our traders there also. But as one of them is now dead, we ask for the other only, Capt Saunders; and this because we have traded long with him, & we know him. — We believe that our father will give us a better blacksmith than we can recommend. We want one who can work well — who is good natured, & who will help us cheerfully. —

Our Father! It is now more than nine moons

(Ho-lat-e-o-Marth-la

(Ho-lot-e-o-Malth-la & his people owing to the threats of his Enemies, & the advice of the late Agent were obliged to flee from their towns last Spring to the Neighbourhood of the Tallahassee Country, & had hardly settled down again when they were obliged to retreat to this place) Since we were driven from our homes owing to our having taken the talk of our Great father – Our houses, have been burnt – Our ponys (28 in Number) have been stolen from us – our provisions destroyed, and probably some of our Cattle driven away. But we believe that our father is just, and that through him, what we have lost will be returned to us!

Our Father! We have seen much trouble since this division came amongst our people – Our lives have been constantly threatened, & we have lived unquiet & unsafe in our towns; and we have felt as if we had, & indeed for some Moons past have had no homes: and this because we have been your fast, & true friends. – We are now poor, & destitute. When we get to our New Country, & our Money is paid to us – Many people will come with Complaints against us, & with Claims, and will want it; and much of it will perhaps be given to them. –

Our Father! We shall in this way suffer for the faults of our Country men who have spilled the blood of so many of your people, and who are now fighting against you – and who will be glad to see such suffering come upon us. – We think that those who have been spilling like water the blood of White men, ought to be thankful if they come off with their lives; and we think that to us who have remained true to you should be given all that has been promised by the treaty. –

Our Father has promised us that we shall never be moved from our New Country – that we may there live

live under our own laws & Customs - & that it shall be our own Country forever. — When we are settled there we want a paper from our Father, giving us a right to our Country.

Our Father! We have said our talk. We wished to say it whilst we lived - for in these times we know not how soon we may be amongst the dead! - We hope that our father will find our talk good. —

Signed - Ho-lat-e-o-Merth-la - x his Mark
Fuc-kee-lus-tee-Hajo - x his Mark
Ho-tul-kee-o-Ho-la - x his Mark
E-Cow-hat-kee-Mic-co - x his Mark

Fort Brooke Flo:
7th Febry 1835

In the presence of
Joseph M Harris
Lieut: Disby Cage, & Actg Capt:
Flo: Indians

F W Hale MD

Wm Marsh
his x mark
Interpreter

Florida Removal
Talk of the Friendly Seminole Chiefs & the President of the United States. —
Recd. Fort Brooke Flo.
7th February
1835

Emig Seminole 1/3

Lt J. W. Harris

Washita Ark

4 June, 1836.

Forwards his letter of the 29 ult. with his Muster Roll of Seminole Indians to which he has added the party lately arrived at L. R. under Mr Sheffield Supt. Florida Reml. – Receipts Laundry communicating. &c.

Requests his letters to be directed to care Capt Brown Ft Rock

28 June

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 28th June

Hot Spgs: Washitaw Ark
4th June 1836

To
Comm^g Genl: Subs^t
U. S. Army
Sir

Before having an opportunity to forward my letter of the 29th ult^o & the accompanying Muster Roll - the Asst: Superintendent arrived at Little Rock with his party. —

Mr Sheffield reached here last night. This party has been forwarded by the Western Agent Capt Brown. I have thought proper to add the party to my own Muster Roll. —

By the politeness of Mr S. I have the honour to acknowledge rec^t of your Communication of Jany 22^d, Feby 1st, & April 4th not heretofore rec^d: The Letter Enclosing Communications from the Secretary of War in answer to mine & accompanying document of 15th February. The Map of the Hon: Secretary will be immediately forwarded to the Chiefs, through their present Agent Lt: Van Horne, & the instructions to myself will be as far as practicable complied with. —

Please address to "Care of Capt Brown L Rock"

I have the honour to be Respectfully
Your Obt Svt - Joseph B Harris
Sub Asst: Agent
Fla: Indians

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1833 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) K.SMITH,CASHIER (ACCOUNTS OF JAS.GADSDEN)

C1918

Emig 74 Seminoles

R. Smith Cash'r

14th Aug. 1833.

Washington

Has sent his draft to Genl
Jas. Gadsden, on U. S. Bank
at Charleston for $1720
in lieu of Genl. Gibson's
Check for that sum

Jas. Gadsden
Com'r Ch. Indians

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Augt 15th.

Office Bank U States
Wash Augt 14 1833

Genl Geo Gibson
Comr Genl of Sub.
Sir

As requested in your letter of 13 inst. I have transmitted to Genl James Gadsden, my aft on Bank U States at Charleston for One thousand Seven hundred & Twenty dollars, in lieu of your Check for a similar sum

I am Vy resp
your obt St
N Biddle

1834 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) CAPT. J.B.F. RUSSELL (REPORTS ARRIVAL ETC.)

J. B. F. Russell

Fort Ring Oct 1st 1834

Reports his arrival — as soon as the Inds. shall assemble to receive their annuity he will use all diligence to comply with the instructions as to the Rocky West — they are averse to go beyond —

Public Service

Franks Geo. Gibson

E. P. G. Mc Leaning

Monitoring the Lake

Pd. = 8 cts

AGENT
Oct 7
ST. LOUIS

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 22 Oct

R

Fort King Seminole Agency
Oct 1st 1834

Sir:

I have the honor to report my arrival at this place, and to inform you that as soon as the Indians can be collected together, to receive their annuity, I shall proceed with all diligence to comply with instructions from your office, in relation to the route of the Seminole in their contemplated movement to the West of the Mississippi, it is pretty well understood here that the Indians have a strong dislike to a movement by water, a report in relation to every point of your instructions to Gen Thompson and myself, except the particular route may be forwarded in a few days.

I am Sir very Respectfully
Your Most obdt Svt
A B T Russell
Capt U S Army

General G Gibson
Washington

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1834 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) HON. WILEY THOMPSON (ADVISES SPEEDY REMOVALS)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Refered Jany 24th. 1835

Tuscaloosa County
Ala December 1. 1834

Sir

Your letter of the 24th Ultimo reached me by last Mighty mail accompanied by a Speech which I am instructed to deliver to to the Chiefs of this Tribe. In this Speech you intimate an intention of removing these Indians in divided portions at different periods. I beg leave to submit to you very respectfully some reasons why they should be removed all at once, and as early as practicable.

There are many very likely Slaves in this Nation, to a considerable portion of which there are conflicting claims held by White persons. An Indian woman named Nelley Hector, inherited from her Father a considerable number which are claimed by John Winslett as Agent for William Kanard a Creek Indian who was the Nephew of Black Hector the Father of Nelley, under the Old Indian law which imposed the issue of the Sister of the deceased instead of his reputed Children During the Agency of Col Gad Humphrey the contest between Nelley Hector & William Kanard was submitted to a Council of this Nation. The evidence on which the decision of the question of right was founded, was given by the Chiefs Walker Pechapie & Coushattemico living on the Apalachicola & Chattahoochee Rivers. They stated that they were present when Black Hector on his death bed Willed to his Daughter Nelley all the Negroes which he died possessed

of a owner. On this evidence the old Indian law was overruled by the Council, which set the claim of Kanard aside, and they confirmed the claim of Nelly: and things to tell, the Council decided at the same time, that part of the Negro, of which Black Hector died possessed, was the property of one Ann Burgess, an Indian Woman - These decisions, with the evidence I have recapitulated are on record, certified by Col Lyd Humphreys, a Agent

There is no evidence on record connected with the decision in favour of Ann Burgess in support of that decision

I have been informed that Col Humphreys was a claimant under Ann Burgess, and that he transferred the claim to Mr George Center - I have been told that this claim was subsequently set aside by the Council: I presume on the ground that the evidence which set aside Kanards claim, gave the whole of the Negro, of which Black Hector died possessed, to his daughter - There is as I am informed, another claim to the whole of the Negro owned by Nelly, in the name of Floyd founded on a Bill of Sale alleged to have been made by Nelly: She says that Floyd imposed upon her, by presenting for her signature a Bill of Sale for all of her Negro, instead of a written authority to him to recover some for her - I have seen no person who pretends to say that Floyd paid her for the Negro, on the contrary the universal impression is, as far as I can learn, that she was grossly imposed upon - None of these claims have been mentioned to me by the persons interested, except by Kanard through his Agent Mr John Winslett - All the other parties interested reside I believe in Florida

Col Humphreys was elected a member of the Legislative Council of Florida, and I am authorized by Capt Graham to say, that with a view to his election, he urged that the Territorial Jurisdiction

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ought by the Legislative Council at the next Session to be extended over the Indians. He went to the North, resigned, and another is elected to fill his vacancy. It is said that the claims alluded to are held in reserve to be urged according to circumstances, and that a combined effort will be made during this Session of the Council to extend the jurisdiction of the Territory over these Indians even in defiance of Executive sanction — in other words, by a vote of two thirds. Were this done there would be a scramble in the Territorial Courts by these adverse and conflicting claimants for Nelly Paxton, Negro; and she would probably loose them, as Indian laws & Indian evidence would not avail her, but as opposed to an Indian claim.

How many more claims would be set up for Nelly, Negro, or the Negros of other Indians, under such circumstances, cannot be conjectured. I presume that the Act of last Session of Congress discontinuing this Agency after the thirty first of the present month, was passed under the impression that the removal of these Indians would be accomplished within the present year, as by the Treaty the Indians are intitled to an Agent while they remain here. I therefore suppose that the commencement of the emigration will terminate this Agency. If under such circumstances a part of the Indians remain, while others are removing, those that may be left will probably fall a prey to the combination which I verily believe exists, the object of which I have no doubt is, to keep the Indians here until by some fortuitous concurrence of circumstances — no matter what — the Negros now in their possession can be wrested from them. I am therefore decidedly of opinion that the salvation of these people

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depends upon a removal of them all at once and as early as practicable - In anticipation of the arrival of Genl Clinch at this Post I withheld this communication with a view to consult him upon the subject, and I am happy to use the authority which he gives me of saying that he fully accords with me in this opinion; Having been long acquainted with these Indians, the character of the population surrounding them, and the localities of the country, so favorable to the corrupt views & projects of the rapaciously avaricious, he not only considers it very important that the Indians should be removed all at once and as early as practicable, but to protect them against the possible avarice & ambition of their more numerous kin, the Whites of the West, they ought to be located at their new home in a separate body - Candour requires of me to say that at least, the protection which would be afforded to these people by settlement in a separate body, against the claim of the Creeks for a large Negro property now in this Nation, is due to these people, until an adjustment of the contested claim can be effected, and other personal rights and honorary distinctions secured to them - I beg leave to refer you to my general report now in the Office of Indian Affairs, addressed to Gov Duval in January last, for my views at length, upon this point

Should an attempt be made by any of the conflicting claimants alluded to, or by any other person, with or without the aid of an Act of the Legislative Council extending the jurisdiction of the Territory over these Indians, to wrest from Indian tenure Negroes so claimed, either before or after the Indians may commence their removal, by the intervention of the Territorial authority or the authority of any State through which they may pass, I shall feel it my duty to resist - per force if need be - any and all such attempts; which I am resolved to do unless restrained

Thompson

Sem. Agency Decr. 12th 1834

Jany. 22. 1835

Indian Office

Removal & Subsistence

Gen Thompson gives an account of the dangers & litigation for negroes to which the Florida Indians will be subjected, if not removed soon & all together — prefers therefore a water route. Says there is an unadjusted difference between the Creeks & these indians; & that the latter should be located on a distinct tract until these matters shall be settled —

— Adverts to various matters relating to the opposing claims of the indian & white — and asks permission to prosecute Beattie, who lives near the bends on the Apalachicola & Chattahoochee, for swindling Blunt & Davy. Says he is informed that last mentioned indians will emigrate &c

Rec'd 24 Jany. 24 Feb. 1835

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by positive instructions from you. According to the Intercourse laws, and the Regulations of the Department of War predicated upon those laws all claims against these Indians should be submitted to the Agent and by him be reported to you. The with holding the claims alluded to, justifies the suspicion that the Claimants design to evade the Intercourse laws and the Regulations of your Department by seizing upon some opportunity to avail themselves of Territorial or State jurisdiction, and thus accomplish the contemplated fraud, by excluding Indian laws and Indian evidence: And this view of the subject affords an additional reason why the Indians should be removed by Water, as a removal by Water would avoid the embarrassments which might result from attempts to interpose Territorial or State authority in favour of those claimants, should the removal be made by land.

On the 2nd inst I inclosed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the copy of a letter addressed to me by Mr Stephen Richards advising me of the probability of my being able to effect the removal of the Bands of Indians located on the Apalachicola & Chattahoochee Rivers, should I make them a visit in a short time. With a view to accomplish a final settlement of the business of the late Superintendency of Indian Affairs in Florida I have asked for funds to pay all balances due from the Government. An effort to remove those Indians as well as the duty of closing the unsettled business of the Superintendency, will bring me into the Neighborhood of the Chattahoochee River not very far below where the wretch who swindled

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Blount and Davy, is now bathing on the spoils. This man Beattie to effect his object did, I have very little doubt, commit Perjury & Forgery He presented a petition in the name of Cockrane and supported it by his Affidavit as Cockrans Agent - Cockrane died shortly after he signed the treaty under which Blount & Davy emigrated Beattie could not therefore be Cockranes Agent, Nor could the petition which he swore to, have been signed by Cockrane. If I am correct in this view of the subject, Beattie may be convicted first for swindling, secondly for Forgery and thirdly for Perjury; While at the same time an Action at law for the recovery of the Money & the Negroes of which he swindled those Chiefs, may be sustained - If my Official duties shall carry me into that section of Country, may I with your authority institute the proceedings suggested above, against Beattie?

I have very little doubt that the institution of the several suggested prosecutions would force him to a compromise that would reinstate Blount & Davy, should Beattie have in his possession or power the requisite means - The three several objects mentioned if practicable can be accomplished by the same visit to that section of the Territory, should it be thought expedient to furnish me with the requisite authority & funds

I have the honor to
Very respectfully your obt. Svt.
Wiley Thompson

Hon. [illegible]

Sir

Camp King
October 26th 1834

In obedience to instructions contained in Memorandum respecting the removal of Indians, Dated War Department 8th of July 1834 we respectfully submit the following report

1st If the Indians are to be transported by land they should be organized to assemble at Camp King Seminole Agency Florida - on the 15th of March 1835 - Allow from that time to the first of April to collect and organize them in to convenient detachments or parties - the arranging of Teams for the transportation of baggage and such other preliminaries may be found necessary and proper for so long a march -

Should transportation by land be prefered we recommend that they move from Camp King by Micanopa & Newnans Ville to Suwannee Springs - From thence by the leading ridge between the waters of the Oakmulgee & the heads of the Oak lockney River along or near Barnards old Trail to or near old Fort Mitchell on the Chattahoochee River, and thence by the usual route heretofore pursued by the Creek Indians that have emigrated, to Memphis on the Mississippi River

From some of these points, Indians as well as Teams may be supplied by their purchase such as at or in the neighborhood of Fort Mitchell and various parts of the densely populated and cultivated parts of Alabama through which the usual route to Memphis lies - but between such points provisions should be procured by contract - Through Florida subsistence is scarce & dificult to obtain - Corn will it is believed command $2 per Bushel - No Flour can be had Teams are scarce and cannot be had under $5 per day & found - but after passing through the Territory and the adjacent part of Georgia, the Country becomes settled & better cultivated, affording a much better opportunity of obtaining subsistence -

By reference to a Map you will readily perceive that the route by Micanopa and Newnansville to the Suwannee Springs which are situated not far south of the South Western border of the Okefonoko Swamp thence by or near Fort Mitchell on the Chattahoochee River to Memphis approaches very near a direct line - We assume that from Fort Mitchell it will

be proper to pursue the route by which the Creek Indians heretofore emigrated. If we are right in this assumption the trouble and expense which would attend an exploration of the route from Fort Mitchell to Memphis is saved

Should it still be thought important to examine that part of the route, it is believed that Genl Thompson will be able to discharge that duty by the middle of the ensuing February as he expects to close the business connected with the Seminole Agency in time to effect that object

The necessary number of Waggons & Teams to transport the Indians by land, cannot be procured at any one or two places. A part will have to be obtained in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. The Teams coming from Tennessee and the upper parts of Alabama & Georgia can be employed in the transportation of subsistence stores to the several depots along the route, as they would have to be paid from the day they set out for the Agency. It is supposed that Horse Horse or Mule Teams and drivers can be had in Tennessee & the upper parts of Alabama and Georgia at $3 and in the lower parts of Alabama & Georgia at $4 and found. In Florida at $5 and found. Provisions will bear about the same relative change. Flour, corn & Pork can be procured in Tennessee at two thirds less than in Florida. It is thought advisable therefore that the Teams & provisions be chiefly hired & purchased in Tennessee, the upper part of Alabama or the up country of Georgia.

Under this arrangement it is supposed the Indians may have their rations issued to them as often as every three or four days, and sometimes oftener. Fresh Beef which is recommended should be issued while on the March instead of salt Meat on the score of health & economy may be taken along in droves and thus be conveniently at hand preventing all contingencies on this head

The transportation of these Indians by water we are decidedly of opinion should be preferred even under ordinary circumstances First because it would be less expensive perhaps by one half. Secondly it would be more expeditious, as it is supposed the passage by water might be made perhaps in three weeks, whereas the passage by land

would consume as many mouths at least: And thirdly because the Indians could be better managed & prevented from straying, and it would greatly assist in getting off those who are by age, sickness or infancy, incapable of moving themselves - The only objections which we can conceive of as existing against such a mode, is the risk of Cholera or some other malignant disease which they would perhaps be more liable to on ship board than by land and the difficulty of transporting the Ponies or Stock belonging to the Indians - Yet by land they will not be free from sickness, from great exposure and from inner numerous temptations that may be expected to be placed in their way. To prevent entirely all intercourse with Rum dealers cannot be counted upon. The Indians Stock, kept his Gun, and at last the Garment from off his back too strongly enslave him to the cupidity of many unprincipled dram sellers - We would add that to the many other difficulties of a land route, we cannot but anticipate much trouble in our march through Florida - During part of the Winter & Spring seasons a large portion of the country becomes completely inundated on any route we could select within the limits of Florida, and there are many swampy places, some of them extending over fifty Miles which may not always be passable - Add to this that all the Rivers in the Territory during long & heavy rains overflow their banks and spread for miles over the country - It is believed that the Government can make some disposition of the Ponies in the Nation satisfactory to their owners either by taking them at a fair valuation and pay for them in Money or other Stock at the option of the owners when they arrive at their New Homes, or sending them on by a party of active young Warriors under the conduct of some suitable white Man

We have said that the transportation of these Indians by water should be preferred even under ordinary circumstances - We have however to report that from a third observation, and the public declarations of the most influential Chiefs, while convened conformably to instructions to notify them of the intention of the Government to provide for their removal as speedily as is compatable

with their health and other circumstances. We are led most strongly to believe they will never consent, or can be made to move West, but through coercive means; under which circumstances we feel it our duty to recommend most decidedly that they be transported by Water and to that end that they be required by Military force to assemble at Tampa Bay and thence be shipped for New Orleans.

There are supposed to be from the most correct information that can be procured about Five thousand souls in the Nation. The Indians obstinately refuse to give an estimate of their numbers, their Negroes and their Cattle.

In recommending the route by Water, we advise that Schooners & Brigs of two & Three hundred Tons be chartered to take the Indians and their Negroes to New Orleans (as it is well ascertained that the Steam Boats on the Mississippi River are not constructed to Navigate the open Sea such as they would be exposed to from Tampa Bay to New Orleans) and from thence by Steam Boats to Little Rock. Arkinsas. And should the Water be sufficiently high, which fact may be always ascertained at that point, then all the way to Port Gibson which would bring them to within a few miles of their place of distination.

The contract for Steam Boats had better be made contingently to Little Rock or Port Gibson, as the Special Agent may decide If only to the former place, the party could be most conveniently placed in charge of the Officers who superintended the emigration of Indians West of the Mississippi. It is supposed however that at the season of the Year specified for the movement the Waters of the Arkinsas will be sufficiently high to admit of the approach of Steam Boats to Port Gibson.

The Vessels large size Schooners or Brigs can be more conveniently and economically Chartered in New York than any of the Southern Ports, and provisions to last the party to New Orleans can be advantageously purchased, and shipped at the same time.

We beg leave to recommend in the strongest terms that a suitable person be appointed to accompany the emigrating party as a Physician.

By the land route we recommend as an efficient aid to the Special Agent, & Disbursing Agent, the following.

Assistants

1 Assistant to Special Agent	$4 pr day
1 do to Disbursing Agent	4 " day
1 Conductor to each Column of Indians from 500 to 1000 each	4 " day
1 Assistant Conductor to each Column to act also as Assist Comm'y	4 " day
1 Physician	5 " day
1 Interpreter	2.50 "
~~One Clerk Paid for and as many others as~~ there may be Columns, as Interpreters to Columns	1 - " day
1 Drover to each Column	1 " 50 " day

We have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servts
Wiley Thompson

B F Russell
Capt U S Army.

No. 34 Transmitted

W. Thompson to
Capt. Hugel
Camp. King Oct 26. 1834

Report on the prospects
of the Removal of the
Florida Indians, whose
number is estimated
at 5000 — Describing
the Routes by Land and
also the Route by water which
last they prefer

[redacted]

Printed

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1834 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) HON. WILEY THOMPSON (RECOMMENDS D.M. SHEFFIELD FOR ASST. AGENT ETC.

To Emig 33. Semindole
Ref.

W. Thompson
Seminole Agency
Oct. 28th 1834

Recommends D. M.
Sheffield as Asst.
Eng. in the Removal
of Seminoles and
J. Richards as an
Interpreter.

Elbert Herring Esq

Respectfully referred
to the Commissioner
General of Indian Affairs.
Off Ind Affs
Nov 19. 34

19 Nov. 34.

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Referred by Comr. Ind. Affairs Nov 19

Seminole Agency
28th Octr 1834

Sir Permit me to recommend earnestly, the appointment of Mr D M Sheffield late Sub Agent, as Assistant to the Special Agent for the removal of the Seminole Indians.

Mr Sheffield is a man of acknowledged inflexible integrity. of steady habits, persevering and efficient. As Sub Agent he was faithfull & prompt notwithstanding the pay which he received was too small to waste to vigilant action. I trust therefore that the Hon Secretary of War will confirm him as Assistant Agent

Presuming that a principal & general Interpreter will be necessary in the general operation in removing the Seminole Indians, I earnestly recommend Mr Stephen Richards: And it is the opinion of Capts Graham & Pinpell that his services here as Interpreter during the arrangements to be made, preliminary to the removal of the Indians are very important, as Cudjoe has but a very imperfect knowledge of the English language, and that Richards ought to be called to this Post immediately: With their opinion my own fully corresponds. The employment of Richards however ought not to supercede Cudjoe the present Interpreter for having been faithfull, should he now be dismissed, it might excite in him revengefull

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feelings. Should the Department think proper to engage the services of Richards, I have no doubt that I can induce Cudjoe to be content with a smaller allowance than has been heretofore made to him *

I have the honor to be
respectfully
your obt Servt
Wiley Thompson
Agt Ala Ins

* Mr. Potts tells me Cudjoe gets $365 =
Aug 13. 1845 C.

Elbert Herring Esqr

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Emig 37 Seminoles Cherokees

Wiley Thompson
Seminole Agency
Dec. 28th 1834

Ans. 22 1835

Removal & Subsistence

In relation to a Council held with the Florida Indians on the 26th Dec. 1834 — Met about 150 — made the chiefs favorable impressions on the subject of emigration

Ref. 24th Jany. '35

Referred to 24 Jany 35

Sir—

Seminole Agency
Decr 28th 1834

On the receipt of your instructions of the 28th ult. I immediately summoned a few of the Chiefs adjacent to this place. I told them that I had received a written speech with instructions from you to deliver it to the Chiefs of this Nation, and I directed them to consult among themselves, fix upon the day of meeting and send runners with orders to the Chiefs to assemble on the day to be appointed. They replied that a large majority of the Indians were out on their annual hunting expeditions, and widely scattered as they were and almost entirely dependant for support, upon the game which they can glean from the wild Forests (a precarious dependance) they could not be assembled under two or three months, as many of them having roamed to a considerable distance would not consent to abandon the pursuit on which alone they can depend to save themselves & families from starvation. I had been previously informed that many of them were roaming that wild tract of country on the Peninsula called the Even Glades, perhaps a distance of a hundred Miles or more beyond the Indian boundary. Satisfied that it would be impossible to collect them in time to effect the contemplated object, I directed the Chiefs present to assemble all that could be found at the earliest day practicable. They appointed the 26th inst for the meeting on the evening of which day a few of them arrived. On the succeeding day Chiefs, Sub Chiefs & Common Indians to the number of perhaps about One hundred & fifty, met me in Council, to whom I read your speech, explained it and enforced it by such considerations as occured to me, of which however my

talk to them in Council in October last may in substance be considered a transcript - I repeated what I had told them before, that they would be compelled by force to remove, should they not do so willingly; and I admonished them of the importance to themselves and people, of a faithfull & honest relation by them to the Agentes of what you said to them.

After the business was disposed of in form, Powell a bold manly and determined young Chief who has perhaps been more violently opposed to removal than any other, made some remarks in the Council evidently under excited feeling I at once entered into a free & forcible conversation with him, in which I expressed my regrets that a Chief who had acted so manly & correct in all other matters should have got his own consent to act so dishonorably in reference to the treaty of Prairie landing. He replied that he looked to the Camp Moulthrie treaty as the one in force. I asked him if he did not consider his people free to change one bargain by making another. Seeing the force of that he said that as I was bound to obey the President, so he was to obey the Chiefs over him. I replied that the President, backed by the Secretary of War and the whole Congress, should never compel me to act so dishonorably as to violate the treaty with the people. That were it possible for this to be required of me I would spurn the Presidents Commission and retire to the bosom of my family; And I told him that he was acting dishonorably and beneath the dignity of his character by his obedience to his Chiefs in opposition to a solemn treaty - I told him that even

with that great fault hanging as a clogg on his character I still loved him, that I still cherished the hope that he would shortly see his error. Assume the Man fully, and then I could receive him as a friend and cherish him in my heart as a brother. I asked how such a man as he is could get his consent to lay to cheat the United States out of the large sum of money they had already paid under the stipulations of the treaty. I told him that it was grossly dishonorable. I then asked him if any act or any word of mine had shown any unkindness or want of friendship towards him or his people. He with emphasis replied "I know you are my friend & friend to my people". The others gave alike responses to a similar question. I then admonished Powell to treat me as a friend by relying on my profession and counsel. During the conversation the other Indians paid devoted and I thought delighted attention. The result was that we closed, with the utmost good feeling, and I have never seen Powell and the other Chiefs so cheerfull and in so fine a humor at the close of a discussion upon the subject of their removal.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully Yr Obt Servt
Wiley Thompson

Hon. Lewis Cass

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835. SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR SUPPLIES & TRANSPORTATION

C 51 98

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Special Estimate of Funds required for Removal and Subsistence of the Seminole Indians, from Rock Roe South Bank of White River, to their New County West: with the application in detail to be made of them, by Capt J. Brown, U.S.A. Principal Disbursing Agent Ind: Removal.

1836				Remarks.
Nov 24	For Subsistence of 3000 Seminoles 30 days to be delivered at sundry stands on their route of emigration from Rock Roe being 90,000 Rations at 9 cts per Ration the average estimate cost on the route	6300	00	24 days is estimated for the Emigrants to travel from Rock Roe to the north fork of the Canadian the distance not less than 250 miles. 6 days are added for delays that may arise from bad roads and high waters on the route, making the 30 days as estimated, to perform the journey
—	Subsistence of 60 Teamsters 30 days as above being 1800 Rations at 7 cts	126	00	
—	The services of 60 Teams to transport the baggage &c of the above Indians 30 days at $1 per day	7.200	00	
—	Pay of the above Teams returning from the place of discharge to the place of commencement at say $1 for each 20 miles. is $76 each Team	4560	00	
—	Forage for the above number of teams 30 days, while employed. say 6 animals in each Team at the rate of 5 quarts of Corn each. being 2700 Bushels @ 55¢ the average cost. is 1,485.00			The team will consist of 6 oxen or horses.
	and for 14 lb of fodder for each horse or ox belonging to the Team per day for 30 days 43.200 lbs at 112 cents per pound. is 648.00	2133	00	
—	Ferriages on the route as follows. Cadron Creek 3000 persons @ 62½ cts each. and $100 for each team licensed rates 247.50			
—	At Point Remove Creek numbers and rates as above 247.50			
—	At Dardanelle, Arkansas, numbers as above Indians 12½ cts each and Teams $150 licensed Rates 465.00			
	960.00			
	From which deduct say 25 per cent 240.00	720	00	
—	Pay of one asst special and one asst Disbursing Agent Citizens at $4 per day 30 days travelling West with Indians	240	00	The number of Asst special and asst Disbursing Agents as well as the Conductors and Asst Conductors the latter belonging to the Army are fixed by the Superintendent in general plan of operations adopted for the removal of the Seminoles.
—	Transportation of the above from the New Seminole Country to Rock Roe 280 miles at 11 cents per mile	56	00	
—	Actual expenses of six Conductors six Asst Conductors and one physician while travelling West 30 days at $150 per day each	585	00	
	Total	$21.920	00	

J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Prin Disb Agt Ind Remov.

Little Rock A.T.
November 24, 1836

Mr. W. Pratt's offer bid
to furnish one Transport
& a transport Substitute
to Tampa B.

Rec'd 7th Nov: N.Y.
rec'd & opened " " 11 A.M. " "

835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

New York 7 Nov. 1835

Lt Joseph M. Harris

Sir I will send a Vessel from hence to Tampa Bay Florida with Provisions Indian Clothing &c &c at such time as you may ~~object~~ for the customary freight to that port say $1. per Bl & Twenty cents per cubic foot measurement goods & then place the Vessel at your disposal for transportation of the Seminole Indians to the Valley at the average price that you pay other Vessels for the same service whenever employed at this or any other port in the U. States

Very Respt.
Yr Hble St
Wm Wyllys Pratt

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Proposals & Contracts for
Cap. Wm Bagby Sen.
Will furnish Provisions & take account
& care thereof of the People & Horses
in 2d. Trip as per Contracts
1st 3d same do.
Monticello 6 Jan. 1835 — Wm Bagby Sen.
D. Mc. Allister
Witness
Thos. J. Jefferson
Geo. Jefferson

Florida Removal

Wm. M. Pratts bid to furnish Subsistence

Pork $14 50/100 per Bbl.
Flour $6 50/100 " "
Salt 50/100 " Bush.
Date 4th Nov: N York
Rec'd & opened 5th " 11 A.M. "
1835

Florida Removal

2000 Bbls City mess Pork
2 hundred " Flour
100 " Salt (6½ gal) Bbls 50/100 Dollars
per Bbl
to Burkhalter Blount & Scott at Mobile Bar

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Proposals to furnish Indian Goods
By Wm Wyllys Pratt

I will furnish Indian Goods & Clothing equable to advertisement of Dr Joseph W Harris U S Agent dated New York 20th Oct 1835 for Endorsement hereon.

New York March 1835

Wm Wyllys Pratt

Sureties
Anson G. Phelps
Charles A Jackson
Baldwin Phelps & Co

Mr. W. Pratts Bid
to furnish Indian Goods
"
Late State Agent: N York
dec 4 opened U.S. Hotel
1835

best bid for Harris
Mills - declined the Contract
- afterwards given to
Wyllys, Jackson & Co
who agree to take it at 8P'
bid. sum $2 25/100.

Mr. T. W. Harris

Sir

I should decline mailing up the Hunting Shirts, without the Woolneys in bulk included, Yours very respy

W. W. Pratt
for T. W. Phelps

N. Y. Nov. 7 1835

Mr. T. W. Harris
Nov 7 1835
Mr. Pratt
Nov 7 1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Contract of Bids for supplying provisions to Emigrants (Indians) furnished by Capt. J. Brown Recd. 16 June 1835.

Abstract of bids under circumstances set forth in the Commissary General's letter of 15 June 1835.

PR[illegible]

FOR

INDIAN RATIONS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber, until *Wednesday, the third day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M.* for furnishing and delivering all RATIONS, more or less, that shall be required for the SEMINOLE INDIANS, in their new country, west, *from the first day of July next, including all that shall emigrate within the present year*, (1835,) [illegible] twelve months after the day of their arrival in their new county, as above stated.

From twelve to fifteen hundred Seminoles are believed now to be on their way from Florida, and will in all probability, reach the new country—situated between the Forks of the Canadian—in the course of the month of June next. The whole tribe numbers [illegible] emigrate during the present year.

The main Depot of issues will be at or near the forks of the Canadian, about forty miles by land from the Choctaw Agency, and not more than thirty miles, by the Canadian, from its junction with the Arkansas.

The Indian Ration consists of one pound of Fresh Beef, three-fourths of a quart of Corn, and at the rate of Four quarts of Salt to each one hundred Rations. The corn and salt must be delivered by the measure of thirty-two quarts, *dry measure*, to the bushel. The quality, as well as the weight and measure of the articles comprising the Ration, will be inspected by an agent, on delivery.

Bidders will state, in their proposals, the price for which they will furnish and deliver the Ration above mentioned. All risk, and every expense attending the delivery and distribution of the Rations, must be borne by the contractor.

A portion of the meat part of the Ration may be commuted for *Cows and Calves*, and *Breeding Hogs*, should such be required by the receiving Agent. Bidders will, therefore, state, in their proposals, the price per [illegible] for Cows and [illegible], as shall be required from time to time—the Agent giving the Contractor thirty days' notice of the number of each required, prior to the period of delivery.

Payments for all furnishing to be made at Little Rock, A. T. and, quarter yearly, if desired.

Bonds, with two responsible signatures, will be required as security for the faithful fulfilment of the contract.

The privilege of rejecting bids deemed high, is reserved.

Persons making bids, not known to the subscriber, will accompany them with responsible references, as to their capacity to fulfil the contract. They will be pleased to write on the envelop of their communications the words, "*Proposals to furnish Indian Rations*," and will attend at Little Rock, A. T. on the last day of receiving bids, for the purpose of closing the contract.

J. BROWN, *Capt. U. S. A.*
Pr. Dis'ng. Ag't. Ind. Rem'l.

LITTLE ROCK, [illegible]
May 9, [illegible]

Dr. Mr. W. Batman's
Estimate of Funds
for
4th Quarter 1835

Amt required $2,354:

Estimated bal. in hand to
meet above $1,330.

R. J. Oct 31.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

ESTIMATE *of* **FUNDS** *required in the Removal and Subsistence of the* Cherokee *Indians, for the Quarter ending* 31st December 1835 *with the Application in detail, intended to be made of them, by* Lt. M. M. Ostrander

One	Superintendent Cherokee Removal per Quarter	500	00
One	Clerk at $3 per day	276	00
One	Assistant Enrolling Agent $4 per day	368	00
One	Interpreter for Do. $2.50 per day	230	00
One	Do for Enrolling & Appg. Agent Do	230	00
	Arrearages hereto for Estimates for		
	Due B. F. Currey 30th Sept 1835 500.00		
	Due Other Agents (say) 250.00	750	00
	✓ They should not continue the whole Quarter		
	See B. F. Currey's Statement of payments for 3d Qr 1835 and letters to him and Lt. Ostrander dated Oct 31 1835.		
		2.354	00
	Deduct Amount estimated to remain on Hand	6.336	71
	Amount required		

Signed M. M. Ostrander
Lt. U. S. Dragoons
Disbg Agent.

Abstract of Bids
for supplying Rations to the Seminole
Indians - and Teams for the Transpor
tation of their Baggage &c.
December 31. 1835.

Abstract of Bids received and opened by Capt. J. Brown U. S. A. Prch. Agt. Ind. Rem: for supplying the Seminole Indians from Rock Roe, on the Route of Emigration to their new Country West with Subsistence — and for Corn and Fodder to Teams, also, in Wagons and Teams for the Transportation of Baggage &c.

No.	Bidders Names	Residence	Ration Complete	Corn per Bushel		Fodder per Pound		Teams Price for one day while employed		Teams Price for 20 miles returning to the place of embarkment		Remarks
			Cents	Dollars	Cts	Dollars	Cts	Dollars	Cts	Dollars	Cts	
Nov 21 1835	Francis Pickett	Little Rock	7 cts 9 mills									Deemed high & rejected
" 21	Ralph T. Parks & Jno Ennis	"	6 " 9 "		8 1/2		2 1/2					Deemed high & rejected
" 9	Jno Ennis & Saml Gentlemen	"						4	50	4	50	

Propositions made by Capt. Brown:—

"Capt Brown will contract with any one, or more persons as a firm, to furnish the Seminoles on the Route of Emigration at all the Stands from Rock Roe to their new Country at Choctaw.—

For the Ration Complete — — — 5 1/2 cts

Corn per Bushel — — — 15 "

Fodder per Pound — — — 1/4 "

Services of Teams per day while employed at Forage — — — $4.00

And $4.00 for every 20 miles returning

Decided — This Proposition rejected. W.

Decided P. M. Proposition first offered to the consideration of the above Bidders. One Hour given for decision.

Then offered to Mr Parks and Others all the Stands — commencing at Newville, and to include the Stands at Sans Soie, offers respectively offers 5 1/2 cents for Ration; 60 cts per Bushel on Corn, and 1/4 cts per Pound for Hay or Fodder. This offer accepted by Ralph T. Parks

At the same time offered to Mr. Gentlemen & Ennis, 5 cts 8 Mills per Ration; 65 cts per Bushel on Corn and 1/4 cts per Pound for Hay or Fodder. to Stands at Rock Roe, Mrs. Blair & at Ennis — [illegible] the services of Teams per day, at $4.00, and $4.00 for every 20 miles returning — also for one Team — from the 6th — that has not got a load, for each and every day actually at Rock Roe, between the 18th & 27th February, inclusive, waiting for corn at $4.50. This Proposition accepted.

J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Dis Agt Ind Rem.

Little Rock A.T.
Nov 21. 1835

Brown & Hones Bid
to furnish Indian Goods

Date N York Nov 5th
Recd & Opened .. 11 A.M. .. 5th

1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

New York Nov 5. 1835

Sir,

We send you a sample of 2 point blankets weighing 5 lbs & also of 3½ weighing 7½ lbs. If you will allow us to substitute 150 pair of the first in place of the same number of 2½ points & 75 pairs of the last in place of the 2 points we will furnish the quantity called for at the following prices

150	pairs	2½ points	5 lbs	—	5.90
150	—	3 —	5 —		5.60
175	—	3 —	8 —		7.85
75	—	3½ —	7½	—	7.15
150	—	3½ —	9	—	9.10
700	—				

Or, we will furnish the 300 pairs 2½ pts at 5.90 say 5.90
& the 250 — 3 — — 7.90 7.90
150 — 3½ — 9.10 9.10

We will furnish thirteen thousand yards of plaid woolseys at thirty cents per yard & we will furnish fourteen hundred hunting shirts, trimmed with fringe & worsted binding at two dollars & seventy five cent each

We offer Messrs Philip Hone, Albert McNulty and Robert S. Hone as securities for the performance of the contract

Yours very truly

P Brown & Hone

Lieut Joseph W. Harris
Disbursing Agent
Florida Indians

Florida Removal

Sydham, Jackson & Co

bid to furnish Indian Goods

Date N.Y. 5th Novr

Rec'd & opened " 11 A.M. 5th Novr

1835

Sydham, Jackson & Co

after the refusal of W W Pratt

to take the Contract for Shirts

made a verbal bid to take

said Contract upon the like

terms viz $2 25/100 for Shirt.

N York

Novr 12th 1835

Sydham & Co

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Savannah 5th November 1835

Sir

We will furnish the following articles agreeable to your advertisements, and equal in quality to the Samples exhibited, as follows, viz —

175 pairs	2½ point Super. White Mackinaw Blankets	@ 5.60 p. pair	
250 "	3 " " " " "	" 7.45 " "	
150 "	3½ " " " " "	" 8.35 " "	
13.000 Yards	Plaid Linseys	" 31¢ p. Yard	

As we cannot furnish at the present time the whole quantity of 2½ point Blankets you require, we propose the privilege of your increasing the quantity of the 3 or 3½ points, to make up the deficiency — And would also state that we have 40 pairs of a very superior Blanket, marked 6 — 3½ point but corresponding in size to the regular 2½ point which we will furnish at $6. p. pair —

Our securities are Shydam, Sage & Co, Daniel I. Townsend of Fed. Street N.Y.

respectfully

Your obt Servts

Shydam, Jackson & Co

Lt. Joseph N. Harris
Indy Agent
Florida Indians

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Sydnham, Jackson & Co
acknowledgement
of acceptance of Blanket,
Contract. &c
Date N.Y. 6th Nov. 1835
Rec'd " " " " "

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

New York 6: November 1835.

Sir

Your note of this date is received, informing us that our bid for Blankets is accepted, and agreeable to your requests, we send you samples of the 2½ & 3 & 3½ point Blankets, we propose furnishing — They are all full weight —

We also send you a sample of the 2½ points Blanket we propose furnishing to make up the deficiency in the 2½ points — they correspond in size with the 2½ point, but are of extra quality and weight — of this style we have 60 pairs which we will furnish at $6 pr pair —

We also send you a sample of a 3 point Blanket weighing 7½ lbs pr pair, which we propose furnishing to make up the deficiency in the 2½ point — of this style we can furnish the quantity you require @ $7 pr pair —

We also send you a sample of the Wooley we propose furnishing @ 51¢ pr yard — They are the best of this style of goods —

Respectfully
Your Most Obt Servants
Shydan, Jackson & Co

Dr Joseph W. Harris
Disbg Agent
Florida Indians

Sydnam & Jackson & Co.
after bid to Supply
Hunting Shirts
$2 25/100

Rec. d in N York
6 P.M. Nov 5th
1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Dr. J. W. Harris
City Hotel

Sir

We have called on several persons in relation to making the drawing sheets & find it very difficult to get them ready in time — we can however by dividing the quantity get them ready — the lowest price we can get named to us is 2.25 each — at which price we are willing to take the contract —

Your obt. Servants
Sheydan Jackson & Co

Dr. J. W. Harris

Sydnam Jackson & Co
Proposition of Contract
to Supply Hunting Shirts
$ 2 25/100

Rec'd 7th Novr
Rec'd & opened 11 PM 7th Novr
1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Charleston 4th November 1835

Sir

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of this date, advising that our bid to furnish Hunting Shirts for the Florida Indians, is accepted

If convenient, we should be pleased to see you at our Store on Monday morning next 9th inst. at 10 O'Clock, to receive such directions from you relative to making the 3 Sample Shirts as you may wish to give.

We are, Sir

Respectfully

Your Mo. Ob. Servants

Shydam, Jackson & Co

Dr. Joseph M. Harris

Duty Agent

Florida Indians

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 4 / 0 Vouchers

from
Lt. M. W. Batman
Cherokee Ag. E. 9 Nov 1835.

Relates to Vouchers received from Lt. J. W. Harris which he completed & encloses to Off. Ind Engr. — says the originals were lost last Spring.

23d Nov.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. Nov 23d

Cherokee Agency East
9th Novr. 1835

W. C. Easton Esqr.
Principal Clerk Indian Emigration
Washington City

Dear Sir

By our last Mail I received from Lieut J. W. Harris the enclosed Vouchers, with a request that I would have them completed & returned to the Office of Indian Emigration. In obedience to his wishes I have had them completed, and have now the honour herewith to enclose them to you. The originals of these Vouchers were sent by me to your Office last Spring or Winter & I have to regret that the reason mentioned there does not appear

With much respect
I am Sir
your Obt.
M. W. Patterson
1st Lieut C. Regiment
Disbg Agent
Cherokee Removal

The above vouchers with the rest of the subsistence to Mr Hardwicke acct. were sent to the Aud.r this day 23d day of Novr. 1835.

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) '3 BIDS FOR TRANSPORTATION REJECTED

Florida Removal

Hallettes & Browns

Bid for Transport.

$15 per head

N. York 5th Nov

Recd & Opened

11 A.M. 5th Nov.

1835

These bids were all rejected being deemed too high.

Nov 6th 1835
N. York

Joseph W. Harris
Asst Dep Qr Mr
Ft Indians

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Newyork Nov 4th 1835

The Subscribers will furnish vessells to transport 500 Individuals agreeable to contract for the sum of Sixteen Dolls pr-head for Indians Officers & Troops

31 Barclay St = J. Hewitt & Brother

P S

we hold Owners liable for a second or third trip if required

The above firm in Company with a Mr Arnold afterwards agreed to the terms of the advertisement viz to furnish transports for Eighteen Hundred Indians the said transports to be subject to a second trip.

Joseph W Harris
Lieut Brevet Capt
Ills Indians

Nov 5th
1835

Miller & Bankers'
bid for transports
$18 per head
$8 cts per ton per day demurrage

New York
Rec^d & Opened 11 A.M.
5th Floor.
1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

To Genl. S. M. Harris
Agent for Florida Indians

Dr. Sir, We do hereby propose to furnish Transports for the conveyance of Eighteen Hundred Seminole Indians from Tampa Bay to the Mississippi River, agreeable to the Tenor of your advertisment in the Courier and Enquirer and Times for Eighteen Dollars pr Head

Demurrage at the rate of Eighteen cents pr Ton pr day

Millard Fillmore
21 Cortlandt St.

Names of Owners

Tam. G. Sagnes Mercht 26 Front St. New York
Mess. Kellogg & Abbott — " — 23 Cortlandt St — " —
" G. Myers & Co — " — 5 South Street — " —
" Abbey & Atwood Provision Merchts 12 Front St — " —
" Charles G. Francis King Merchts — at Philadelphia

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) CAPT. JACOB BROWN, DIS. AGENT (REPORTS & ACCOUNTS OF SUPPLIES)

Emig 4/15 Seminole

Capt. J. Brown
L. R. Nov. 12th 1833

Says that the contractor for furnishing the Seminoles having left the country, his securities wish to know whether they can be allowed to fulfil the contract in their own name and receive the pay &c

Yes

6

Ens 3

Rec'd 3 Dec

Little Rock
November 12th 1838

Sir;

The contractor for supplying the Seminole Indians in their new country - John G. Sewell - having left the country and no probability of his returning, charged as he is with the crime of murder - his securities Lewis McClure and G. Sadler are willing to fulfil the contract provided the receipts for the delivery of the rations can be given in their names, or that the fulfilment of the contract can be secured to them, as will enable them to get the pay from Government without delay, for the rations made under the terms and stipulations of the contract.

I have informed them that a course satisfactory in that respect would be adopted and have directed them to be prepared to fulfil the contract. I have therefore to request to be informed, what course will be the most acceptable to the Department; in relation to the delivery under this contract, by the sureties, so that no difficulties or disappointments, may arise, in their obtaining pay for furnishing the subsistence.

From the circumstances above stated it will be impossible for them to obtain a transfer of the contract,

I have the honor to be,
your most obedient Servant.

J. Brown Capt. 1st
Mr Sis Agt Sem Nat

Genl Geo: Gibson.
Comy Gen Subsistence.
Washington. D.C.

422 Letter

Emig Seminole

Capt. J. Brown

Little Rock, Nov 25. 1835

Sends Estimate for Subsistence &c of Seminoles from Rock Row to their Country west.

Also his advertisement for Teams &c.

States the distances between certain points &c

Rec'd 15

Rec'd 15 Dec

Little Rock
November 28 1836

Sir?

I enclose herewith special estimate of Funds to defray the expenses of Removal and Subsistence of the Seminole Tribe of Indians from Rocky Roe, to their New Country, West.

I have also forwarded to your address, by this mail, a paper containing my advertisement, for Subsistence and Teams, that will be wanted, to Subsist and Remove those Indians, on the route of Emigration as therein designated.

The stands placed at R. Potts and at Scotts Six mile Creeks, are not noted on the map I forwarded some time since; and that their location may be known, have to state that the Stand at Potts, is about half a mile from "Logans" on the road leading to Old Dwight. the road by this stand intersects the Military road about three miles from Logans. The distance is not increased by passing that place, and contiguous thereto is good water, and ground for encamping. "Scotts" at Six mile Creek. this creek is not laid down on the map. its position on the route is distant from Short Mountain, westward, seven miles.

There is also an error of distances which I wish corrected. from Choctaw Agency to Sans Boine. Coffees crossings, is from the best information

I can get, not less than forty miles - and from thence to the crossings of the Castadiane, near the mouth of the ~~mouth~~ of the North Fork Thirty miles. these distances are put down on the Map - twenty miles each - less thirty miles, on that section of the route, than it should be.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
your Obt Servant.

J Brown Capt 1st
Mr Qr Mr 1st Regt

Genl Geo Gibson
Comy Genl Subsistence
Washington
D.C.

Emigration - Seminoles

From
Capt. J. Brown
Little Rock Oct 15 - 1835
Sends Acct. Current, Abstract & Vouchers of disbursements on account of Rsmt. & Sub. of Seminoles for 3d. Quarter 1835 -

9 Nov.

Rec'd. 9 Nov.

Little Rock Ark
October 15 1835

Sir

I transmit herewith account current with abstract and Vouchers of disbursements made on account of the Removal and Subsistence of the Seminole Indians during the 3rd quarter of 1835

I am Sir,
very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
S Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Ind. Agt Ind. Terr.

Seminole Subsistence 1835.

Genl Geo. Gibson
Comsy Genl Subsistence
Washington
D.C.

From Capt. J. Brown
Fort Coffee
12 July 1835

Acknowledges arrival relieved St. Clair
Lieut. consequently from duties of Disbg
Agt. &c. — Speaks of the freight
Bill on 17 Bales Blankets consigned
to & to be paid by St. Clair
on their arrival at St. Gibson, & so
who having been without funds
for Disbt. on acct. reminds the
freight was not paid — says
for himself, he was not advised
of shipment nor had he received
funds to meet Disbt. on acct
Dept. but presumes it correct
to pay it out any funds applicable
to Ind. Bureau.

10 August

Rec'd 11 Aug

Fort Coffee.
July 13th 1885.

Sir.

Since my arrival at this place I have relieved Lt. Moore, in his duties of Disb'g Agent Ind. Reml. This I have done from his expressing a wish to be relieved, and from a belief that no detail would be made to succeed him in that duty. He will leave this in a day or two for Fort Gibson.

Lt. Moore has turned over for payment a Freight Bill on seventeen (17) Bales of Blankets consigned to, and freight to be paid by him, on their reaching Fort Gibson. They have been delivered at that place, but as he had no funds for disbursement on account of that Tribe, the Freight has not been paid. I have not been advised of the shipment of these Blankets, consequently cannot state from whence they come; nor have I received any funds to meet disbursements on account of the Seminole Indians. Yet I presume it will be correct to pay the freight out of any Funds applicable to the Reml. & Subs. of Inds.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
J. Bryan Capt. 4th Inf.
Maj. Agt. Ind. Reml.

Genl. Geo. Gibson.
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington City.

Emig 3 × Seminole Letter

From
Capt. J. Brown
Fort Coffee July 30

Lines rec'd Current with abs[illegible]
[illegible] & Vouchers [illegible]
[illegible] & Pay[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Pa-
[illegible] 35

3 August

Recd Aug 30

Fort Coffee.
July 9th 1835.

Sir:

I cover herewith account current with Abstract and vouchers of Dis=bursements made on account of the Removal and Subsistence of the Seminole Indians during the 2d qr. of current year.

Respectfully.
I have the honor to be
Your obt. Servt.
J Brown Capt. U.S.
Dr Dis Agt Ind Rem.

Genl. Geo. Gibson.
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington City.

Envio l'Seminole

Capt. J. Brown
L'Rock, June 13th 1833

Sends a contract &c
for subsistence of the
Seminoles from 1st
July 1833 to 31st
Decr. 1836

July 2d

Recd & Ref

Little Rock A. T.
June 13th 1835.

Sir:

Herewith I have the honor to transmit contract with Bond entered into on the 30th inst. for supplying the Seminole Indians with subsistence from the 1st proximo, to the 31st Decr. 1836.

Very respectfully,
Your obt Servt.

J Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Mil Agt, Ind Bnd

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl of Subs.
Washington D.C.

Inns 115 Seminole

Capt. J. Brown
L. Rock, June 3d 1833

Sends a Abstract of bids for supplies for the Seminoles, up to Dec. 1836.

Will hereafter send the contract &c

Seen & C

Rec'd 7th Inst.

Little Rock, A. T.
June 3rd 1885.

Sir:

I cover herewith Abstract of bids received for supplying the Seminole Indians in their New Country with subsistence up to the 31st Decr, 1886.

Although it is believed there will not be any Emigration the present year, yet I deemed it best to close the Contract, inasmuch as an early Emigration next year may be looked for, and as the Offer to supply is as low as it is possible for any one, at any future time to furnish subsistence in that country.

The securities for the contract reside at a distance from this place, and to whom the bonds have been forwarded for signature. So soon as signed and returned, one of the Contracts will be covered to your Office.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
J Brown Capt 9th Cav
Actg Agt Ind Terr

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington, D. C.

P.S.= I omed here remark that the competition would have been much greater, had the party of Seminoles reached this section of the country, as was intimated

that they probably would do in the published Notice for Proposals.

WB

Emig 3th Seminoles

Capt. J. Brown
L. Rock, June 2d 1835.

I am been informed by Lt. Harris that the Seminoles will not remove this year.

No arrangements have been made that will involve the government in expense in consequence of this

No officer will be needed in lieu of Lt. Moore relieved

June 26.

Pa

Little Rock, A.T.
June 2nd 1855.

Sir:

I am just in receipt of a communication from Lt. J. W. Harris, Disbg Agent for the Removal of the Seminole Indians, informing me that those Indians would not be removed this year. In consequence of this information, Special Agent Armstrong has left for Nashville. No arrangements have been made in anticipation of this movement, that will, in any manner, involve the Government, in consequence of this failure.

Lt. Moore, who was some time since ordered to this place, has not yet reported. He informs me that he has applied to be relieved; and as the Seminoles will not Emigrate the present season, the detail of an Officer for that purpose, is not now necessary. I can at any time relieve him of his Disbg duties on account of Indian Annuities.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
J. Brown Capt. 4th Inf.
Supt & Agt Ind. Rlns

Genl. Geo. Gibson,
Comy. Genl. of Subs.
Washington, D.C.

New-York December 14th 1835

The United States

BOUGHT OF SUYDAM JACKSON & Co.

Orig. Original Order No. 477 & 1	Sale 50 pair 3½ point sup. White Mackinaw Blankets	@	8.35	$417.50
	5 4 point	"	75	3.75 $421 25
477 @ 2	Sale 50 pair 3½ point sup. White Mackinaw	"	8.35	417.50
	5 4 point	"	75	3.75 $421 25
477 @ 3	Sale 49 pair 3½ point sup. White Mackinaw	"	8.35	409.15
	5 — 4 point	"	75	3.75 $412 90
	Sample pair 3½ pt Blkts. packed in No. 3			
433 @ 4	Sale 50 pair 3 point sup. White Mackinaw	"	7.45	$372 50
	4 duffill	"	1.00	4.— $376 50
433 @ 5	Sale 50 pair 3 point sup. White Mackinaw	"	7.45	$372.50
	4 duffill	"	1.00	4.— $376 50
431 @ 6	Sale 50 pair 3 point sup. White Mackinaw	"	7.45	$372.50
	4 duffill	"	1.—	4.— $376 50
431 @ 7	Sale 50 pair 3 point sup. White Mackinaw	"	7.45	$372.50
	4 duffill	"	1.00	4.— $376 50
431 @ 8	Sale 50 pair 3 point sup. White Mackinaw	"	7.45	$372.50
	4 duffill	"	1.—	4.— $376 50
442 @ 9	Sale 50 pair 3 point sup. White Mackinaw	"	7.45	$372.50
	4 duffill	"	1.—	4.— $376 50
439 @ 10	Sale 50 pair 3 point sup. White Mackinaw	"	7.45	$372.50
	4 duffill	"	1.00	4.— $376 50
370 @ 11	Sale 24 pair 3 point sup. White Mackinaw	"	7.45	$178 80
	25 " 2½ " " "	"	5.60	140.—
	Samples pr. 3 pt. Blkts packed in dup. (3 d.)			
	4 duffill	"	1.	4.— $322 80
316 @ 12	Sale 50 pair 2½ point sup. White Mackinaw	"	5.60	$280.—
	4 duffill	"	1.—	4.— $284.—
324 @ 13	Sale 50 pair 2½ point sup. White Mackinaw	"	5.60	$280.—
	4 duffill	"	1.00	4.— $284.—
				$4.781 70

			Amount Brought Forward				£4.781 70
324 @ 14	Bale 50 pair 2½ point cut. White Machinaw Blankets			@ 5.60	£280 –		
	4 duffills			1 –	4	£	284 –
192 @ 15	Bale 20 pc	Plaid Linseys		603½	@	30	181 05
193 @ 16	do 22 "	"	"	628½	"	30	188 55
203 @ 17	do 22 "	"	"	656	"	30	197 02
195 @ 18	do 22 "	"	"	645	"	30	193 50
198 @ 19	do 20 "	"	"	620¾	"	30	186 22
161 @ 20	do 14 "	"	"	587	"	30	176 10
159 @ 21	do 17 "	"	"	579	"	30	173 70
166 @ 22	do 18 "	"	"	544¼	"	30	163 27
158 @ 23	do 18 "	"	"	540	"	30	162 –
166 @ 24	do 18 "	"	"	527	"	30	158 10
166 @ 25	do 18 "	"	"	524¼	"	30	157 27
153 @ 26	do 18 "	"	"	521	"	30	156 30
155 @ 27	do 18 "	"	"	535	"	30	160 50
173 @ 28	do 19 "	"	"	566½	"	30	169 95
86 @ 29	do 11 "	"	"	297	"	30	89 10
161 @ 30	do 18 "	"	"	540	"	30	162 –
349 @ 31	Box 5 "	"	"	143 3/4	@ 30	£ 4312	
	150	Hunting Shirts	no 1		2.25	337.50	£ 380 62
349 @ 32	Box 185 "	"	" 1		2.25		[illegible]
350 @ 33	" 175 "	"	" 1		2.25		393 75
351 @ 34	" 90 "	"	" 1		2.25	£ 202.50	
	96 "	"	" 2		2.25	216 –	£ 418 50
363 @ 35	" 192 "	"	" 2		2.25		432 –
350 @ 36	" 192 "	"	" 2		2.25		432 –
383 @ 37	" 20 "	"	" 2		2.25	£ 45 –	
	201 "	"	" 3		2.25	452.25	£ 497 25
166 @ 38	" 99 "	"	" 3		2.25		222 75
							£ 10 933 45

We the undersigned certify that we have this day duly examined the Indian Goods specified in the foregoing Invoice, furnished by Messrs. Ingham, Jackson &c. on their Contract with the United States dated 12th November 1835. all of which goods we have found to be of good quality and make, fully equal and in some instances superior to the Standard Samples with which they were carefully compared, and in every particular conformable to the stipulations of the Contract above referred to.

New York Dec: 14. 1835 — Signed Duplicates

Henry Stanton
Qr. Mr. & Drum Majr

A.B. Mead, U.S.A.

I certify that the several packages containing the Indian Goods enumerated in the annexed Invoice have been received by me in good order and have been shipped on board the Packet Ship Sazoo, bound for New Orleans, and consigned agreeably to the instructions of the Commissary General of Subsistence, to the Assistant Quartermaster of the United States Army stationed at that place —

New York December 19. 1835 —

Signed Duplicates.

Henry Stanton
Qr. Mr. & D. M. U.S.A.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

246 ref.

Engs - Barnsle

Hon. C. C. Cambreling
Wash'g 14 Dec. 1835

Relative to the claim of
of C. & Jackson for freight
upon the provisions &c
furnished for Florida Inds.

Dec 15

Referred 15th Jan.

Wash. 14 Dec. 1835

Sir,

Mr. Charles A. Jackson writes me that he has at considerable loss supplied himself with the Pork and he wishes to know whether government will not make some allowance for the freight to Tampa Bay in the Pork by the original contract was to have been delivered in Newyork. He so arranged it that no freight was to be paid; but he thinks consid: ering his loss grew out of circumstances (the premature closing of the canal and river) beyond his controul that it would be but reasonable and just to make him some allowance for delivering the Pork at Tampa Bay instead of Newyork &c.

Yours
with great respect
C. A. Campbelling

Hon. Lewis Cass
&c &c

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

293 Received

Army

From

Genl D. L. Clinch

Ft King 13 November 1835.

Acknowledges letter of 22 Ultimo and relates to the arrest of the Murderers of Dalton and his plans devised for the purpose — Thinks if he permits those who protect them to remain it would have a bad effect on the Civil Department

says instructions will be obeyed.

Pratt

5 Dec

Received 5 December 1835.

Indian Emigration Office

Correspondence relative to Seminoles 1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Answd & Referred by Sec of War
Dec. 5

Fort King
13th Nov. 1835.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd ultto. I consider it unnecessary to repeat what I have so fully expressed relative to the removal of the Indians. Your last communication will however, cause me to change a part of my plan. It was my intention to let things remain quiet until the friendly Indians had assembled here, then to demand the Murderers of Dalton, and if they were not promptly given up, to strike at a large body of the Micasoukey Tribe, now assembled for the protection of the Murderers, and headed by two or three of the old Red sticks, and if possible, take the Murderers, and head Men, - turn the first over to the civil authority, and keep the latter as hostages until we reached Tampa, & then put them on board the Transports. If we permit this body of unfriendly Indians, assembled with the avowed purpose of protecting a party of Murderers, to remain where they are, it will I fear, have a very bad effect on the minds of the timid and wavering. The first duty of a Soldier however, is to obey, and your orders & instructions shall be carried out, as far as my humble abilities, & the means placed at my disposal, will enable me to do so. -

I am with very high respect
your Mos. Obt.
D. S. Clinch
Bvt Brig Genl U S Army

The Hon
Lewis Cass.
Sect of War.

DUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

3

C Nab

Fort Brooke - Tampa Bay E.F.
April 13th 1835.

General/

This will be handed you by Mr. Minsletts, Indian Interpreter, who has been on important services, in this quarter, for the government - He arrived here on the 1st day of January last, with General Thompson, Indian agent, since which period he has been rendering his constant services to the Government in the most zealous and efficient manner; and to which I must attribute very much the the prompt and hearty compliance of the Indians, in this quarter, to go and keep within their hom-day line, as well as their general sobriety and good conduct, as repeatedly expressed by me in my past communications - He has certainly contributed to direct the attention of the Indians in this quarter to the propriety & necessity of the observance of the treaty, and good behaviour - He has done much to check trade and intercourse between the whites and Indians, particularly in this bay, at a time when could not have regulated but from Mr. Minsletts vigilance by being constantly out, and for considerable distances among the whites and Indians - There are many serious evils which Mr. Minsletts has prevented, and there have been the friendly and cheerful feeling & exertions manifested by him in behalf of the interests and dearest wishes of the Government in relation to the removal of the Indians

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

by frequent talks with them to induce them to yield, in all respects, a strict compliance with their treaty, that I have frequently concluded that his services and exertions have been as important and beneficial, as they were properly regarded, by General Thompson & Gorrell, as indispensable; And let me add that the services which have been necessarily required of him could not possibly have been performed without a horse, the expense of which, in keeping, at this place is very great - He says, and I have it from others (one of whom keeping forage for sale) that a horse cannot be properly kept for frequent & hard riding except at a great expense - hay being $3 per Cwt and Corn $1.50 per bushel.

Altogether Mr Rinoslett services and conduct as far as they have fallen under my notice seem to justify fully, the reputation which he is said to have maintained by services heretofore rendered in important & trying times with the Indians viz. that of being a friendly & zealous and devoted servant of the Government in his capacity of Interpreter & otherwise.

As Mr. Rinoslett thinks himself entitled soon to some compensation for his services, and will mention the subject to you I have thought it due to him to urge with you the propriety & justice of his being as liberally and speedily compensated

as possible.

I am General
(Most respectfully &c
Your
Obt. Svt. &c &c
Br. Major Genl. &c

Brigr. Genl. Jno. Clinch
Comdg. U. S. Forces
in Florida

PRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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Enclosure

Genl D. L. Clinch
St. Augustine 24th Aug 1835
Relative to compensation
to Mr. Wanslet for services
as Interpreter at Tampa
Bay &c.

Mr Wanslet
No. 2

Gen. Clinch
Aug. 24 1835
Recd

Mr Wanslet

10th Sep.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 10th

St. Augustine
24th August 1835

Genl.

I have the honor to request your attention to the subject of a communication, made to the Sect. of war, by me last spring, in favor of a Mr Winslet, for services by rendered as Interpreter to the troops stationed at Tampa Bay, & its vicinity – which I have referred from the war Department, to the Department under your Controul. Mr. Winslet, has long been an active & faithful friend to the cause of emigration – & in his present character of Interpreter by at Tampa Bay, has rendered important services, & been at very great expense, as will appear by reference to a letter address'd to me by Major Gantzinger, which accompanied my communication to the Sect. of war. Your attention to this subject will be an act of justice to a faithful agent of the Government, & will be acknowledged by me. – (In haste) I remain Genl with high respect & esteem your ob'd

Genl G. Gibson
&c

D. S. Clinch
B. B. U.S.A.

From Genl. D. L. Clinch
Fort King, Florida,
April 20 1835

Relative to his having employed Mr. Weasler as interpreter, & encloses letter from Major Fantzinger as to his (Mr. W's) former services & claim to compensation.

See a Lasure

✓

m.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred by Comr. Ind. Affairs June 1. 1835.

Secy given decided at this ispl. – encl. to Gt Chiefs & to Gen Thompson Apl 10

Fort King, Florida
April 20th 1835

Sir;

On assuming the command of the Troops in Florida, I was impressed with the importance of procuring men of firmness & integrity of character, to act as Indian Interpreters at this Post & at Fort Brooke, who were well acquainted with both the English & Indian languages, & also firmly attached to the cause of emigration –

From a long acquaintance with Mr Winslett, who had acted with me in the Creek Country eighteen years ago, together with the strongest recommendations in his favor by Gen: Thompson & Capt. Graham, I engaged him to perform the duties of Indian Interpreter at Fort Brooke; & the enclosed letter from Major Lauderdale, the Commanding officer at that Post, will inform you of the important services rendered by Mr Winslett in the capacity of Interpreter. When the arrangement was entered into between Mr Winslett & myself I stated, to him that I could not say what his compensation would be; but that I would state his case to the Hon: Secy of War, who, I had no doubt, would be willing to give a liberal compensation, provided his services entitled him to it – I feel confident that he has been zealous & active in the cause, & that he has rendered important services since his employment at Fort Brooke; & I respectfully & strongly recommend his claims to the liberal consideration of the Honble Secy of War –

I remain, with high respect, Your most obt –
D. L. Clinch
Brevet Brig. Genl Comdg S. A.

Hon Benjn A. Jones, Adjt General
Washington, D.C.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) JAMES GADSDEN (ENDORSES INSTRUCTIONS TO GEN. CLINCH & THOMPSON)

322

Envy 60 Sumnitch & Co.

James Gadsden

Charleston S.C. 18 June 1835

Have rec.d letter of 12 June with its enclosures.

The instructions to Gen.l Clinch & Thompson accord with his own views

Think the Inds: will now remove early in the fall.

Mr Van Buren

Secretary of State

Washington

CHARLESTON S.C. JUN 17

G V

June 25

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred by Sec'y War 25th June

Rec'd 3 June

Charleston S. Carolina
18 June — 1835

My Dear Sir.

It was not untill after I had written you by yesterdays mail that your communication of the 12 instant, with its enclosures, were received — Had they reached me at an Earlier date, it would have precluded the necessity of my addressing you that letter —

The instructions to Generals Clinch, and Thompson accord with the views I had formed on the subject; and acting in accordance with them will, I am assured, remove all obstacles to the execution of the stipulations of the Treaty of Paynes landing — The opinion of Governor Eaton, and which he had communicated to me on Monday, as to the obligations of the Treaty being effected by the delay in its ratification I was apprehensive might create some embarrassment — I am gratified to learn however that the Attorney General departs from his opinion, and that President Jackson sustains his views — I have no doubt but that the Indians will now migrate to the West early in the Fall, and I will direct the Gentleman

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who was disposed to contract for their transportation
on to Ken Thompson

Respectfully
Your obt
James Gadsden

The H. L. Cass
Sec War

D. 3. Illinois
Contract Engineer
Mr. Gadsden

Mr. Letter applied by
Transportation
Mundelein
E.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) JAMES GADSDEN (INQUIRES IF REMOVALS WILL BE BY CONTRACT) ETC.)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd June

My Dear Sir

Charleston So Carolina
1 June - 1835 -

A few days previous to my departure from Florida, I received a communication from Genl Thompson the Indian agent, stating the result of the late conference with the Indians; in which they finally agreed to commence their emigration West in December next - There has been an unaccountable delay in the execution of the Treaty concluded with that tribe at Payne's landing more than 3 years since; and I have not been ignorant of the embarrassments under which the Indian Department and General Thompson in particular have labored, to bring the Savages to their present decision - I sincerely hope that no further obstacles will be thrown in the way; though the same influences, which interposed to the execution of the Treaty, will doubtless be continued to be used to defeat the Government if not counteracted by the vigilance and activity of its agents - I write principally to ascertain whether final arrangements have been made for the commencement & completion of the

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

removal of the Indians west: I whether I could render any assistance to the Department in consummating what, I think, was commenced through my agency - If the mode & plan of removal has not been as yet settled on & in prospect of execution I would feel disposed to return to Washington and make proposals which might perhaps be acceptable to & advantageous to the Government - You are not ignorant of the situation I have long held on this subject: a situation somewhat heightened from an interview I had some weeks since with General Eaton & the erroneous views which I conceived he had formed on it - He mentioned he had communicated them to you & the President: and I fear the constitutional scruples entertained by him in relation to the execution of the Treaty of Prairie landing, cannot but act injuriously, if they have any effect on the Executive at Washington - A show of a determination to enforce by power the terms of the Treaty, must be kept up - or the Treaty may fail - This military position is not so important to compel

8 June 1835

~~[illegible]~~

Emigration of Indians

Emig. / ~~Emigration~~

James Goodsell
Charleston S. Carolina
June 1st 1835

Wishes to know whether
yet all arrangements
have been made for
the removal of the
Indians, and whether
he can be of any
service in the business

The Hon
Lewis Cass
Washington
City
June 11 35
Recd June 15

June 8.

PRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

the Indians to do what they are unwilling to do, as to counteract the influences exercised on them to their delusion & injury – The Indians are not averse to migrate – they are sensible that they cannot live where they now are; but have been led to believe by designing men that if they retard this Treaty another will be made with them more favourable to their interests – You will excuse the frequency of my correspondence on a subject which as a Kansian I feel a lively interest in independent of my agency in the negotiation of the Treaty –

A letter addressed to Charleston S.C. will be attended to –

Respectfully your obt

The Hon. L Cass
Sec. War

James Gadsden

Emig 61 Seminoles

James Gadsden
Charleston 17 June 1835

Wishes to know whether the Dept. is disposed to remove the Seminole Inds. by contract

The Hon.
L. Cass
Sec War
Washington
D Columbia

25 Ln.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred by Secy War 25 June

23 June

Dear Sir

Charleston S. Carolina
June 17. 1835.

The indisposition of Mrs Gadsden has prevented my leaving Charleston for the North, as early as I contemplated - I have taken passage however in the Steam Packet for Norfolk for the 1st of July & may probably be in Baltimore on the 5th from whence if necessary I may visit Washington - I write to ascertain whether the Dept of War would be disposed to remove the Seminole Indians by contract - So much for each Individual furnished & transported: including the Blanket & homespun suit of clothing, stipulated in the Treaty - I have a very competent & active friend who would be aided by my advice & cooperation in the undertaking of a contract mutually advantageous to both parties could be

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

effected — would proportions to that effect be acceptable to the War Dept — & if so it would be important to know in what way the Indians are to be transported, whether by land or water & the routes selected —

Respectfully
Your obt
James Gadsden

I take the liberty of enclosing a letter to Capt Cooper — as I am anxious he should be come at without delay

J G

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLE (EMIGR) GIBSON, GEO. COM.GEN. to LT.J.W.HARRIS (GRANTING LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR 2 MONTHS ON ACCT OF ILLNESS)

324

C/1/2

~~572~~. 674

J. M. Harris

July 1. 1835.

Lt. J.H. Harris
Disbg Agt. Seminoles

July 1. 1835

Fort King. Flor.

Sir,

Your communications of the 3rd. ult: are rec^d. — You have my permission to pass a month or two for the recovery of your health at the medicine springs of Virginia, or elsewhere, if it meets the sanction of Gen. W. Thompson Spl. Agt.

On ~~reference~~ application at the Treasury in reference to the remittance of $10.000 to New Orleans, the officers of that Dept. exhibited the receipts of the Cashier of ~~that Bk~~ of the Union Bk. of Louisiana dated the 9th. apl. last for the amount, and of instruction to hold the same subject to your order ~~Dated the 9th. apl.~~ Your check has therefore been improperly refused — It may be remarked that the other remittances have also reached their respective destinations —

T. G.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) (LT. J. W. HARRIS, DIS. AGENT) (ASKS TO BE RELIEVED)

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C/1028

Enclosing 3 P. Seminoles

Lieut. J. W. Harris
Wash. March 9th 1835
Soliciting to be relieved
from further service
in the Land of Indians

Commissioner Gen. Land Office

Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Recd. J. March

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 9th March

Washington
9th March 1835

Sir

I have the honour to solicit to be relieved from further duty in the Department for the removal of Indians

My reason for making this application is my dissatisfaction with the present law operating upon Officers of the Army detailed for such service

I have the honour to be
Sir with very great Esteem
Your Mo Obt Svt
Joseph K Harris
Lt 3rd Cavy
Brevet Capt Elmwood

Maj Genl Geo Gibson
Comdg Genl. Subsis
R. S. Storrs

Lt. Harris cannot be relieved. It is unnecessary that officers of the Army are liable to the duty by virtue of the act of June 30. 1834, regulating Indian affairs.

L. C.
March 10. 1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 15th March

Washington
10th March 1833

Brig. Genl. Geo Gibson
Commy Genl. Subs
U. S. Army
Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of this morning apprizing me of the decision of the Hon.ble Secretary of War upon my application of yesterday to be relieved from further duty in the Removal of Indians — in the following words. "Lieut Harris cannot be relieved. It is considered that Officers of the Army are liable to this duty by virtue of the Act of June 30th 1834 regulating Indian Affairs."

Whilst ready always cheerfully & promptly to perform the legitimate duties required of me by the Commission which I have the honour to bear, and whilst yielding as I do a proper respect to the honourable Authority above referred to, upon this occasion, and to the wishes & opinions of my Superiors upon all occasions; I likewise under the strongest obligation of principle — owe it to myself & to others, & I deem it to the Service too in which my Capacities are to be Engaged frankly & respectfully to remonstrate against my being employed in any manner whatsoever that may seriously compromise the rights of myself, or those of my brother Officers.

With this Sentiment which surely cannot be objected to I have the honour respectfully through you

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

you to appeal to the judgement of the Honorable Secretary of War upon its first decision, & to solicit of him a patient reconsideration of the Authority to which I am referred; viz "the Act of June 30th 1834 regulating Indian Affairs."

After an attentive perusal of this Act I find only the following paragraphs in which Officers of the Army at all alluded to. The first is the Conclusion of Section 4th, & reads as follows "And it shall be competent for the President to require any Military Officer of the United States to execute the duties of Indian Agent, &c."

And the others are of the 13th Sec., & read "And the Superintendent, agent or Subagent together with such Military Officer as the President may direct, shall be present and Certify to the delivery of all goods & money required to be paid or delivered to the Indians. And the duties required by any Section of this Act of Military Officers shall be performed without any other Compensation than their actual travelling Expenses; &c"

The first of these is the Concluding paragraph of a Section which treats only of those Agents who since the Earliest political intercourse of our Government with the Indian tribes have been appointed to reside amongst them & superintend the Execution of treaties &c - and the words "duties of Indian Agent" evidently apply to the duties of such alone. That these duties do not extend to the Removal of Indians I should suppose had been decided in the Case of Maj. Frank Armstrong Agent for the Choctaws who claimed & received the Compensation due to a Removing Agent over & above his Salary as Indian Agent, and this by a decision of the Attorney General now upon record.

The Second

The second paragraph refers to Military Officers required to be present as witnesses at the payment of Indian Annuities &c. But if these or any other Clauses of the Act subjects Military Officers to the performance of the duties of Disbursing Agents, Conductors &c in the Removal of Indians; the Concluding paragraph obliges them to Act "without any other Compensation than their actual travelling Expenses" and this from the 30th June last. But such an interpretation has never been placed upon the Law above referred to, & all Army Officers Employed as Disbursing Agents &c have Continued to receive the Compensations fixed by Regulations for the Emigration of Indians prior to the passage of that Act. And lastly if the Act of the 30th of June 1834 can admit of such a Construction, wherefore the necessity of the Act of the 2d March 1835 Embracing a Case already provided for by Law?

With this brief Enumeration of the Authority upon which the Hon. Secretary of War grounds his decision refusing my application to be relieved from further duty in the Emigration of Indians, I will respectfully add that this Question of duty I have maturely Considered and laying aside the incongruity & manifest injustice of requiring one Class of the Officers of the Army to perform service highly arduous & responsible & decidedly the most disagreeable that a Soldier can be asked to discharge free of Compensations, whilst another Class of Officers of the same Army is liberally Compensated for the performance of duties strictly Military, & Comparatively light & agreeable — I can find no Satisfactory Authority rendering the Service required of me in your Department obligatory upon myself as an Officer of the Army. And with an honest hope that the Hon.ble Secretary of War

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

will upon further consideration rescind his decision I have the honour to request that my application of yesterday may be again submitted to him.

I am Sir with very great respect
Your Mo Obt Servt

Joseph M. Harvey
1st Lieut. 3rd Infty
Disby Agent Indns

Emigration of Indians

Genl J. R. Poinsett
Sir I have the honour to
transmit: 1 copy of a
letter received from
Lieut. Harvey
of this date, in
which he requests
the decision of the Sec
of War upon his application
to be relieved from
the duty of Disby Agent
for the Indians
I am Sir Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
C. A. Harris

Rec'd 10th March 1835

Emig 59. Seminoles

Lt. J. C. Morris
Wash. N.C. March 1835

Wishes to withdraw his
request to be relieved
from duty in the removal
of Indians:

Maintaining the rights
of officers of the army
as expressed in his
letter of 10 March he
now proposes to enter
voluntarily into the
service of removing
the Indians since he had
sought employment
therein the under-
lying impressions

Lt. J. C. Morris

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd March 16th

Washington

Brig. Genl. Geo Gibson
Comm.y Genl. Subs.ce
U. S. Army

16th March 1835

Sir

Upon further Consideration of the reasons which influenced me in my application of the 9th inst to be relieved from the Service of Emigration of Indians and in taking a wider range of the Subject — objections to the course ~~that~~ I had marked out for myself have arisen in my mind of sufficient weight, to induce me to consider it a Matter of duty that I should request of you permission to withdraw that Application

In making this request however, I beg that it may be Explicitly understood that my sentiments as communicated in my letter of the 10th inst: upon the rights of Officers of the Army remain unchanged. And here I deem it both relevant, respectful & proper to state in terms not to be misunderstood that, I conceive the obligations of the Commission which I have the honour to bear in the Army of the United States confine me to duties strictly Military — that to impose others than these upon me requires legislation, and that even then, when such by law shall be made obligatory, this Change of the original Contract will leave me the alternative of restoring my Commission with honour to the Source from which it was derived.

I consent to enter voluntarily upon the Service required of me in the Removal of the Florida Indians: inasmuch

as

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as that it is a Service which I solicited. And although my solicitation was made under erroneous impressions at the best, I should be sorry to see the Service suffer through any apparent failure on my part to comply with my engagement. And this I am told will be the Case should I further resist the Call which has been made upon me.

Furthermore I am induced to this decision by a firm Conviction that the "Proviso to the Harbour Bill of the 3d inst." was never intended by its Honourable Legislators to admit of the broad Construction that its wording indicates, and that the justice & liberality of the Coming Session will promptly show that it was never meant to deprive us of Emoluments to which we are so manifestly entitled.

I have the honour to be, Sir
With very great Esteem
Your Mo Obt Servt
Joseph W Morris
1st Lieut. 3d Cavy
Actg Capt Lexington

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C 198

Indian Emigration
Cherokees

Note See letters of 14th & 15th Oct to
to Mr Harris & Gen Thompson, for
Emigration of Indians.

War Dept. 16 Octr. 1835
Copy first paragraph
furnished to Gen. Jones; &
a letter to Gen. Thompson.

Enclosed in
Annuity

Answered & Referred
to Genl. Gen. Oct 15.

Washington City
12th Octr. 1835.

To
Hon.ble
Lewis Cass
Secretary of War

Sir

Permit me, respectfully to call your attention to the following points connected with the Removal of Florida Indians.

1st The time fixed for assembling these Indians for removal is the 8th January 1836. It is necessary that prompt and efficient measures should be adopted to accomplish this object. — Among which, are an increase of Military force at Fort King — say from two to four Companies — Authority to the Special Agent Genl. Thompson to draw at discretion upon Genl. Clinch for Officers, non-commissioned Officers and privates, to serve as

Conductors

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Conductors, Assistant Conductors and Butchers. —
Also to require of Commanding Officer at Fort Brooke (Tampa Bay) — a party of Soldiers to erect Cattle pens, Issuing House &c at general Camp — To require Troops to guard, Emigrants on board of transports, at Camp, and in Assembling. —

2ndly) The Treaty of 9th May '32 allows a Hunting shirt to each Warrior, Woman and Child — The Shirt will be of no service to the Women; they require petticoats & wrappers.

3dly) The Special Agent Genl. Thompson indispensably requires the services of an Assistant Special Agent. — The appointment of David M. Sheffield would be agreeable to Genl. Thompson. His address, Windham Connecticut — presence at Agency needed forthwith.

Also as connected with the Indian Bureau — Arrearages are due to Genl. Thompson

for

for services as Indian Agent proper for the last quarter of 1834, and for expenses &c. whilst on duty with Appalachicola Indians – Wages and expenses due to J Roberts his Interpreter with said Indians. – Nearly one year's Salary to Cudjoe a Negro and regular Interpreter at the Seminole Agency – Wages and expenses for Winslett a White man Interpreter &c. by sanction of Department – at Fort Brooke Tampa Bay – These monies are much needed by those to whom they are due and I was expressly requested by Genl. Thompson upon my departure from Florida to lay the matter directly before you.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
(Yr. Obt Servt
Jos. W. Harris
Lieut. Disbg Agt
Fl. Indians

Enclosure 117 Seminole

Wm

Lt. Joseph W. Harris
New York 2nd Nov. 1835.
Receipt letter of 31st October.
— Requesting to be informed
if U. S. Soldiers are to accom-
pany the Florida Emigration
as guards &c

4 Nov:

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 4 Nov

New York

2d Novr. 1835

To
Comdg Genl. Subsce
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 31st ult. by this mornings' Mail.

I write in haste to urge that if practicable, I may be advised by the return Mail whether U. S. Soldiers are to accompany the Florida Emigration as guards?

This is an important Consideration with those who propose to Contract for Transportation as well as to the Insurance Offices; & should be definitely answered before the Contract is closed.

I have the honour to be Sir
Respectfully Your Obt Servt

Louis W. Hanway
Lieut. Drisby Cpt
Fla: Indians

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) LT. J. W. HARRIS, DIS. AGENT (REPORT ON PROCEEDINGS OF GEN. CLINCH & WILEY THOMPSON)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d May 20th 313

Fort King Fla. Terry.
29th April 1835

Brig. Genl. Geo Gibson
Comm.y Genl. Subsistence
U. S. Army
Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge your letters of the 21st & 27th ult.mo, as also of the 3d. inst together with the papers accompanying the same. Your instructions as conveyed therein will be complied with. Enclosed herewith is also a Copy of the joint report of Genls. Clinch & Thompson and — through the Courtesy of those Officers by which I have my arrival here I have been invited to a seat at their Councils — of myself to the Hon.b.le Secretary of War, of recent proceedings relating to the Removal of the Florida Indians. —

From this it will appear that the Officers & Agents of Government have felt themselves called upon to defer any further attempt to remove the Indians until the Coming winter, and that they deem it Expedient instead of 'One third', to Endeavour Simultaneously to remove Every Indian in Florida. The reasons for these decisions as Embodied in the Report will I think prove Satisfactory to you; as also those for Selecting from the Middle to the Close of January for the Commencement of the Voyage. — In addition to the reasons given therein we are more likely to meet with a favorable Stage of waters

Either

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

either in the Arkansas, or in White River in February & in March than in any other Months. — Should the waters of the former River be high when we reach there, I think it may be both practicable & prudent to land our Charge upon some point of the Canadians - perhaps in the Seminole Territory. This would save much time, trouble, & expense; but should not be undertaken without the sanction of the Western agents. —

My plan would be to Engage Steamboats under obligations to transport the Emigrants - water permitting - either to Rock Roe, Little Rock or some point on the Canadian R within the Seminole Territory "to be decided by the Special Agent or myself hereafter." Charges of Conveyance to be regulated by the point of final determination. — before we arrived at the Mouth of the Arkansas R our advices from Capt Brown would instruct us whether to proceed to Rock Roe or to ascend the Arkansas to Ls Rock; and upon our reaching the latter place it would be time enough to decide whether it would be prudent to prosecute our journey upon the water. — My previous advices to Capt Brown as to the probable time of my reaching the Mouth of the Arkansas R would enable him to judge whether the waters would at that time permit our ascent to Ls Rock. — By the last Mail I C..... fully & freely with Capt B— asking his advices on these & other questions connected with our Removal, & preparing him for our failure to Effect an Emigration the present Season. — I shall continue to advise him as the business progresses. —

J

I shall be happy to receive through Genl. Thompson the report of the Collector at Tampa Bay showing the draught of water that may be "brought in" to various points upon the bay. –

There is a small Cape upon the Bay called Gadsden Pt. from 20 to 30 miles below Ft Brooke which I understand is easily accessible by land, & to which if my recollections serve me in the spring of 1832 I myself conveyed in from 11 to 13 feet of water. Should I upon a critical examination find this point as desirable as I am sanguine to think it shall, rigs of the larger class of ships of the smaller may be employed with the greatest advantage both as to economy & health in the transportation of our Indians. –

The means of transportation across the Gulf should be obtained at N York. At the season we shall require them here, vessels are sailing in ballast from that port to N Orleans in quest of freight; & would stop in at Tampa Bay & accomplish the service required at a much less rate – probably 50 pr ct – than that for which vessels would leave their market at N Orleans or Mobile to make an express trip for the purpose alone.

I would not advise furnishing a greater amount of transportation than will accommodate three thousand individuals. In my own opinion the census of Florida Indians if taken would not much exceed this number including negroes: It is generally thought to be about 5000. – Should a greater number than this be ascertained,

the

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the surplus might be retained under a Competent Officer - the Special Agent or myself if necessary - until transports could return from the Balize. This should not detain the main body a day - the parties should be independent of each other. - With regard to the purchase of Subsistence I shall solicit advices from the Asst Comm. of Subsistence at N York, & Philadelphia respectively. 92

My further plan would be to proceed to N York in the month of October, & from thence to N Orleans to advertise for bids, & to close my Contracts for Beef & at the former & for Stores at the latter place. This business I of course wish to superintend in person, & to be distinctly understood by my Contractors. - At this time too I am made Choice of Boats & for the purchase of Subsistence. -

The suggestion of disembarking the Indians at some point below N Orleans, & of engaging Steamboats after my arrival in the Mississippi R. I most respectfully recommend should be abandoned: firstly, because there is no point in the Neighbourhood of N Orleans where the disembarkment could be effected under other than Circumstances highly unfavorable - and Secondly, to engage Steamboats after our arrival would Consume much time, - during which we should be daily adding so much to our Expenses of Subsistence & Contingencies, & to the Expense & the health of our Company. - On the Contrary I would prefer engaging Steamboats to meet me at any time between the 1st & the 20th February at the Balize upon a notice of three days. - This notice I would be able to

forward

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forward in season, after we begin to collect the Indians, & I should in my calculations of time required to cross the Gulf, assume the average voyage. — The transportation I hope to employ will be of the heavy draught to enter Lake Pontchartrain, & even if not I think it would be preferable to take steam at the Balize — where the steamboats would drop along side of the transports, & an exchange of freight would at once take place — to undergoing the additional delays & expenses of 1st disembarcation — 2d loading of Canal boats, or Rail Road Cars — 3d transportation to the City (4 miles) — 4th drayage to steamboats — & 5th reshippment. —

After accomplishing my business at N Orleans I should return by post direct to this place; where I would be able to arrive in season to superintend the duties of my department, in collecting the Indians. —

In your letter of instructions to the Special Agent I observe you have directed that the ponies belonging to the Indians shall be sent by land to their new Country; and in the Copy Covered to me of your Communication to said Officer of the 3d inst. relating to the appraisement of Cattle it would appear doubtful whether under that term you embrace "Hogs". To the Cattle I thought it my duty to call your attention — although I do not doubt your intentions ~~that they~~ are to be shall be appraised & disposed of together with the "Cows, Cows & Calves &c &c"; otherwise what satisfactory or equitable disposition can be made of them. — As to the arrangement

of the

of the pownies proposed by you, justice to the Indian Legacies that it should be objected to. It is extremely doubtful how many of these beasts — under the guidance of a Man who has no personal interest in them & of a responsibility that can be hired at $2 per diem — with Indians only to assist him — through such a Country — and in a journey of twelve hundred Miles — would ever reach their point of destination! Probably very few, & those so broken down as to be of little value. The loss would be occasioned by the Stealth, fatigue, disease, & accidents consequent upon so long a journey, thus to mill & broken a legion, whose thinn population is composed of the most helpless ingredients. —

I would respectfully recommend that the Indians should be required to pack all their pownies into Tampa Bay — which should be the point of assemblage — this will save the Employment of a number of baggage waggons. There the pownies should be turned over to the Appraising Officer, and together with the surplus Cows & Calves, hogs &c — over & above what we shall require for subsistence in assembling — should after being duly valued be driven under the Charge of an Officer of the Army, the Appraising Officer & suitable drivers to Tallahassee where upon ample previous notice they should be disposed of at public Sale. —

I would also urge upon the Department the propriety of our being left in the uninterrupted selection of our Subagents: respectfully suggesting that we who are upon the spot

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Sir & who personally observe the obstacles with which we are opposed are not better judges of the Materials required for our aid than those who are absent. This assistance as far as practicable should be detached from the Army; & I would request that Genl. Gleich be ordered to answer the Requisitions of the Special Agent upon him for Conductors so to the extent that Officers & Non Commissioned Officers can be spared.

The Special Agent requires an Efficient Assistant Special Agent, and for the Reasons above given Mr Hirsh he should be authorised forthwith to appoint one. His duties are arduous & must continue to be so until the Indians are removed. The state of things here is such as to require his Constant Vigilance to Counteract the Effect of the Influence of designing Men; and the Indians & the Negroes require much looking to. —

We have now finished upon a definite time for the Simultaneous Removal of all the Indians of Florida. — We have told these people why in friendship to themselves we have not moved them this Spring. It is too late to parley with them further. — Promptness & Energy is required from all quarters. — Of you we ask that which has already been written, and that Your final Instructions & Explicit Orders may be forwarded to us as Speedily as practicable. —

Genl. Gleich should be required to report whether he has sufficient force to Cooperate with Effect in Case it should become necessary to resort to violent measures in Collecting these Indians; and if he has not it should be

given to

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

granted to him, and this reinforcement should appear here in November

As the Season approaches, Runners will be despatched through the Nation to warn all good Indians to assemble of their own accord at Sandy Bay on the 1st January. A few days should be allowed for the Well disposed to come in, & we should give ourselves the remainder of the Month for Obstinate & the Obstinate; and then should be compelled if practicable — tied & at the point of the bayonet to Accompany. — On the 1st of February at the farthest we should commence our voyage. —

In assembling the Indians I shall propose to establish a depot of Rations at this place, & another about 40 miles river between this & the point of assembly. At these the several Bands of Emigrants can under their respective Chiefs receive provisions sufficient to subsist them to Sandy Bay. —

It will be seen by the report herein that it is recommended to provision these starving Indians at least partially for a few weeks; and that it is advised to distribute the Corn Seed on hand amongst them. In a former Communication I recommended it should be given in part pay of their annuity. I think it would be better if possible to give it to them.

In my answer to the letter from the Indian Commissioner requiring me to pay the Annuity, I protested as usual to the principle & consented to do the duty. — I do not know that it will interfere with my other calls — if it should I shall

avail

82.

Florida Indians.

Genl — Seminoles

Letter from Lt. J. W. Harris

to Office Emigration of Indians

dated 27th April

1835

Lt. H. refers upon the proceedings of Bvt. Capt. Clinch & Thompson, the connection with the instructions of the War Dept & this office, to remove the Florida Indians; — they have consented to defer the removal — & recommend this to the Dept. &c

The original report of Bvt Capt Clinch & Thompson & Lt. Harris, to the Secy of War is on file.

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Copy

Fort King - Flo
24th April 1835.

To the
Hon.ble Lewis Cass -
Scretary of War
Sir

In Compliance with the instructions which we have received from time to time relating to the Removal of the Florida Indians; we have - under the pacific policy so strongly enjoined by yourself - Exercised our Capacities to the best of our abilities; and - we have now the honour to submit to you the following report. -

About the time the President's talk to the Chiefs & Warriors of the Seminole Nations was rec.d, a Council of some one hundred & fifty of the principal of these Chiefs & Warriors had assembled by a previous understanding at this place, to Consult with the Agents of Government on Matters touching their National Welfare. The opportunity was Considered favourable to the reading of the talk & it was read. - The Chiefs & Warriors assembled listened to it attentively, & the effect produced was Evidently favourable to our wishes. -

Sampson

upon this occasion Expressed the sentiments of the Chiefs - declared that they had listened attentively to the talk; but that upon so important a question, & where the Sense so large a body of their people were represented in the Council they could not assume the responsibility to decide - he asked for thirty days to bring together a fair representation

of-

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of the whole nations. — This Council was on the 29th ultimo. — until the 20th of April was granted to him to summon a General Council of the Chiefs of the Nations. —

— Owing to the absence of several Chiefs whose presence was desirable, this Council did not Commence until the 22d inst. Several hundred of the Seminoles were then present Composed of the Chiefs & principal warriors of the Nations. —

The Council was opened by the Special Agent who explained to the Indians the friendly Nature of our Relations with them up to the present time — the interest which the Government of the United States took in their welfare — its disposition to promote their good; & his own hopes that they had now assembled to fulfil their promises & act like honest men. — The Treaty of April 1832 was then read to them, & fully Explained. — And then they were made to listen to the last talk that their great father the President would make to them on this side of the waters of the Mississippi. — The talk being below read, they were told that we were now ready to hear their decision.

— Jumper was again the Speaker for his Nation. He Expressed Sentiments opposed to the treaty, & to a removal from their present homes — yet Sentiments solicitous of our friendship, & averse to a hostile resistance should we employ force to oblige them to go. He was followed by others, who spoke as he did; & the day was wasting in unmeaning talk & idle objections when Genl. Thomas

briefly

briefly & firmly declared to the Chiefs assembled that "the time for Expostulation had passed — that, already too much had been said & nothing had been done — that, the influence of the Agents of Government, their powers of persuasion & of argument had been exhausted both in public Councils & in private interviews, to induce them to do right — that we had bestowed long & ample in the performance of our duties to have averted, had they been willing, the Evils which threatened their foolish resistance to the fulfilment of pledges solemnly & freely made by them — and, that now the was time to act. He had been sent here to enforce the treaty — he had means enough to do it — and he would do it. It was the question now whether they would go of their own accord, or go by force?" With this they were told they might depart — & until the morning was given to them, to think upon what had been said. —

On the morrow the 23d inst. the same called upon to give their final answer. — Micanopy the head Chief was absent upon the plea of sickness — but evidently through a shuffling disposition to shun responsibility. — In the course of the morning Eight principal Chiefs gave in their assent to abide by the stipulations of the treaty: five, however, refused to assent to it. —

The Special Agent General Thompson had upon the first intimation in the Council of this day of further resistance on the part of the Chiefs, demanded of the Chief Jumper, "whether Micanopy" by whom he knew the movements of a

Neu-bar

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

number of them to be controlled — "intended to abide by the treaty, or not?" And when Sam finally confessed that he was authorized to say that Micanopy did not — he promptly declared that "he no longer considered Micanopy a Chief — that, this name should be struck from the Council of the Nation — that, he should treat all who acted like him in the like manner — & that he would neither acknowledge nor do business with him, or with any other as a Chief who did not honestly comply with the terms of his engagements. — That the door was however still open to them, if they would act honestly." —

In consequence of this the names of the five opposing Chiefs were struck from the Council of the Nation. And to this decision on the part of Genl. Thompson we attach important results, & highly favorable to the fully concur with him in deeming the measure both expedient & called for by the occasion? —

The friendly Chiefs however whilst consenting to go to their new country — begged that they might not be hurried away — they did not expect to have gone this year — the season was far advanced — & they wanted time to make up & gather in their crops, & settle all their little business." —

The lateness of the season was an objection to the removal that had seriously presented itself to our own judgments, & we had given it mature consideration. — Our conclusions were that it was a trivial objection; and that we were called upon by humanity, by the interests of these unfortunate people, & by the best

interests

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interests of the Service in which we are engaged, to desist from any attempt to remove them before the Coming winter. – Should a trial be made, we could not under our present great disadvantages expect to subdue the "One third of the Seminoles" ordered to be forth removed (or even $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole, which there is where we conclude) until the Middle, perhaps the last of June. We would then have Mid-Summer to accomplish their long-go in; and all the dangers of Malignant Cholera, & the various Summer diseases of the Southern & Western States to encounter. Under such auspices, we had long reason to apprehend a fatal result to our Enterprise, & from such a result we need Spend reason to dread the great deplorable Effects upon the future Florida interests of the Country. In addition to this, we would have robbed this 'One third' of their present year's Crop. We would either have given them an opportunity to have reaped what they have planted here, or to have reached their new Country in Season to sow & reap. –

To have made the trial by force would have been even more objectionable – besides your orders forbidding that mode of Removal had been rec^d by the last Mail. –

Under these Considerations we deem it our duty to say to the friendly Chiefs, that we would give their people until the 10 of December next to reach their Country & to complete their preparations; – but, that as soon after that time as we could make ourselves ready, "Every Indian in Florida would be started upon his

journey

journey to the Neos Country". — And we strongly urge upon your Considerations the policy of this decision, & that the Indians of Florida be moved in a body. — Should misfortunes then unhappily befall the Emigration, we will at least have nothing to dread from its blighting effects upon future Emigrations. —

We would recommend from the 15th to the last of January as the most fitting season to embark the Emigrants at Tampa Bay. They would then reach their new homes in all probability from the Middle to the last of March: thereby avoiding the mists of a more Northern latitude, & securing to themselves all the advantages of the Spring. —

These people are exceedingly desirous that they should be distinct & separate from the Creeks — Should have their own Agent & their own blacksmith. In this wish in addition to the reasons which would naturally prompt them to such a request, they have one in which their rights & interests are likely to be immediately involved, & perhaps sacrificed. — The Creeks have for sometime made claim to certain negro property in this Nation. — the justice of which the Seminoles deny; and the latter are apprehensive that when they & the Creeks become associated, their rights must yield to the stronger party. —

The last season was one of great drought in the Seminole Country, & there is a great Consequent Scarcity of Corn; & the severity of the winter has been the destruction

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of many of their Cattle. — Owing to this there is a proportionate suffering amongst the Indians for want of provisions. — Their situation is truly distressing — and feelingly Calls for relief. They ask through us that relief of our Government, and that "they may receive bread for a few weeks". And we earnestly & respectfully recommend both this, & their previous petition to your favorable Consideration.

There are Eight Hundred Bushels of Corn now in the hands of the Delaware Agent — purchased in Anticipation of the Removal of a portion of these Indians this Season; and which will not be disposed of, until we can have the pleasure of the Department, in Case this Corn would be wanted to allay the prospective Cravings of the Starving Seminoles. —

Should our proceedings as above reported meet with the Approval of the Department — as we sincerely hope they will — an Early Sanction of them will Enable us to Carry into operation our plans for the Ensuing winter with the greatest Effect. —

With Every Consideration of Respect
We have the honour to be, Sir
Your Mo. Obt Servts.

(Signed) Wiley Thompson
Lt Col. Rifs & Sub Agt
Jno. Phos McKenzie
Lieut. Dragoons Actg
(Signed) D L Clinch Bvt Maj Genl U. S. A
Col. 4th Infty.

29

Florida Indians

Report of Genls. Thompson and Clinch, & Lieut. J. W. Harris U. S. Army relating to the removal of the Seminole Indians

Dated Ft. King, Flo.
24th April
1835

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LT. J. W. HARRIS, DIS. AGENT (ARMY FURLOUGH ETC.)

C 1928

Emig Seminole

Lt. J. W. Harris
Fort King, June 3. 1835

Remarks, that as there will be no need of his services, until the fall it is his wish to be permitted to visit the Virginia Springs to improve his health &c

Lt. Harris

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Office of Military Agent Fort King Fla.
Ga. June 1835

To
Brigr. Genl. Geo Gibson
Commy Genl. Subs
U. S. Army
Sir

As after the receipt of your answers to my previous letters - your instructions with regard to the disposal of Corn on hand &c there will be no call for my further services here until the fall of the year I would solicit permission of you for my health's sake to pass a Month or two at the Medicinal Springs of Virginia.

From thence - if my suggestions are approved I can proceed to New York & N Orleans to secure sea & rivers transportations, supplies &c previous to my return here.

My departure of course subject to the wishes of the Special Agents.

I have the honour to be Sir
Respectfully
Your Mo Obt Servt
Joseph W Harris
Lieut. Disbg Agt
Fo. Mellons

A speedy answer to this is respectfully solicited.

Brig Seminole

Lt. J. M. Harris
Fort Heiz June 3rd 1835

He states that his
draft on the Union
Bank at New Orleans
has been protested for
non payment &c.

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Rec'd Quarty

Fort King Fla.
3d June 1835

To
Brigr. Genl. Geo. Gibson
Commy Genl of Subsistence
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to report to you that under Cover with your letter of the 17th March last I was advised per letter of instructions dated 28th Febry. that the Sum of Thirty thousand Dollars ($30.000) would be ordered to my Credit at the Several Banks of N. York, N. Orleans, & Tallahassee — & that on the 19th March ult. I was advised by the 2d Auditor that the Sum of Ten thousand Dollars (= $10.000) had been directed to be deposited at the Union Bank of New Orleans subject to my order. And that on the 16th of May 1835 my first draft on said Bank dated 24th April 1835 & for the Amt of "Three hundred & Eighty Dollars 80/100 = $380 80/100) was protested for Non payment — after having been regularly presented & rejected by the Cashier. —

Will the Department wish of the Treasury an Explanation of this. —

It is the first time I ever had a draft protested & it is highly mortifying to my feelings to think that I have been subjected to the indelicacy now: and that my name has been bandied about

the

the Streets of Mobile & N Orleans appriz'd to a dishonored paper. —

I need not point out to one of your Experience & Ab. the inconveniences that are likely to accrue & services from such unknown Embarrassments. I prevent a repetition of them as far as I am concerned I have the honour to report to you that I have this day apprized the Treasurer of the United States that "I shall acknowledge my accountability for the monies whatsoever that may hereafter be appropriated to be disbursed by me

"I have been first advised of their safe deposit by the Cashiers of the Aleppo banks themselves, & that Credit has been given to me for the Amt. upon the books of the Banks." —

This protest was rec.d on the night of the 1st inst. By the Morning's Mail — the first since rec.t — I shall Cons. the 2.d Auditor's Letter of the 17th March, & the Cashier of the Aleppo Banks, & shall politely request him to apprize the Cashier of the State Bank at Mobile (to whom it seems my Check was first presented, & by him promptly forwarded) upon what authority I drew the draft. —

With Every great respect
I am Sir
Your Obt Servt
Jas Mo Mason
Dist Atty Gen.
J. A. Campbell

Lieut. J. W. Harris

to

Genl. Miley Thompson

Supt. Florida Removal

Date - 23d August

1835

Recd. with Lt H: letter of 29 Sept.
at St Oct:

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Accompanying
Lt Harris' letter of 29 Sept

Seminole Agency Flo.
23d August 1835.

To,
General Wiley Thompson,
Superintendent of Flo. Removal.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit to you, under Envelope with this, a Plan of Operations for the assembling, subsisting, and removing of the Seminole Indians, - also an Estimate of the Subsistence required, and of its Kinds. -

These papers have been drawn up by me in consequence of my belief in the necessity of a speedy adoption of some systematic plan for the Emigration of the approaching Winter, to enable you to make your Requisitions upon me with the fullest benefit to the Service on which you are engaged - of your request to me, some days ago, that I would reflect upon, and give you my opinion of, several points embraced in the enclosed papers - of your courteous invitation that "I would frankly and freely advise with you always upon all subjects connected with your Office" - of my wish to benefit by your advice in matters relating to my own Official responsibilities - of the

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the instructions of the Commissary General of Subsistence, that I should maintain an "unrestrained Cooperation & Consultation with you" – and, finally, of a diffident hope, that my past experience may have enabled me, by arranging my thoughts in detail upon paper, to aid you in your present press of business, in the drawing up of a much abler plan of your own. –

In order to enable myself the more effectually to do this, I have commenced with the subject at its beginning, and carrying it through, not only its general heads, but all of its details – have transferred my thoughts to paper as frankly, and as fully, as if I were acting for you, and directing the business myself. And this, and my wish that the very minutiae of my own projects should be known, and approved of, or corrected by you – together with the hope that, as a Memorandum, it may serve to aid you in your future arrangements, must be my apology for troubling you with so voluminous a document. –

And in soliciting that you will give to it the earliest consideration, allow me, respectfully, to remind you of the flight of time, and of how much in the way of preparatory arrangement is to be accomplished before the active operations of the removal can commence.

In

In making your requisitions upon me under the several Heads of Transportation, Subsistence, & Contingencies, a simple Official letter, embracing and clearly specifying your wishes in relation to each of these, will be all that is required. –

I have the honour to be, Sir,
With very great respect,
Your obedt. Servt.

Joseph W Harris
~~Act~~ Pinst. Distg. Agent
Ho. Indians

This & the accompanying papers were handed to Genl. Thompson on the Evening of the 23d. August '35

J.W.H.

Rec'd Oct. 5th

Smithville N.C.

29th Septr. 1835

To

Brig. Genl. Geo Gibson
Commy Genl. Subsistence
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to report to you that I left the Seminole Agency on the 4th inst. that on my journey to Charleston I was attacked with the common bilious fever of the Country - that at C. I was detained with this 10 days when considering myself well enough I embarked in Steam Packet for Norfolk - I was left sick at this place 4 days since. My fever has abated, & if opportunity offers I shall be in Washington in 7 to 10 days at farthest - am too much at present to proceed by land. - I omit this Chiefly to advise the Dept. that should it consider the delay too great - they may appoint a successor. -

I enclose with this I have the honour to forward a Plan of Operations in detail for the Removal of Florida Indians, submitted by myself & Lieut. Thompson to the Spec'l Agent Genl Thompson - also Estimate of Subsistence based upon said plan - together with letter of advice. This document contains pretty much all

my

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my present ideas upon that subject, including my own Duties - Manner of getting up & Growing Contracts, &c -

In the hands of Genl. T. at the Agency are all Vouchers of Disbursements on file - file of Official Letters rec^d - Statement of Moneys due to S & where located - as also of Sub^ts rec^d, issued & on hand. - These will together with such advices as Genl. T. can readily give place a beginner about as much at home in the business as I am. —

I also forward by this Mail an Indian Hunting Shirt as a Pattern for those called for by the treaty.

I concur with Genl. T. in thinking it would be economy to have them made up in N York - also that Warriors hunting Shirts are not adapted to females. They require the petticoat & Mantlet - The former commencing at the waist, & covering the feet - the latter of simple Cloak fashion without a Cape to extend half way below the knees. The latter I would recommend should be estimated for in Cloth, & given to the Squaws to be made up by themselves.

As these Indians are removing to a Colder Climate - & as a great many of them are almost, & may quite naked - it would be humanity to give them a homespun of Mixed Cotton & Woollen :- the More flashy the Colours the more pleasing to the Indians. - I consider the Population including Negroes not

to

to exceed 3000: of which I should say 1600 are females. —

The Special Agent has repeatedly applied for an Appt. — I think the welfare of Service requires he should have one of his own selection. —

Accept Sir my best wishes & believe me with very great respect

Your Obt Servt

Joseph W Harris

Lieut. Disbg. Agent

Ftn. Indians

Hon Lock
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much
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1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) LT. J. W. HARRIS, DIS. AGENT (SUGGESTS FROCKS BE SUBSTITUTED FOR TROWSERS

330

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Recd. Oct 30th. 818

New York
October 21st 1835

To
Brig. Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comm.y Gen.l Subsistence
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge ~~your~~ Several letters of the 27th August, 3d & 8th of Septr. and of the 1st, 14th, 15th & 18th inst. together with the ~~respective~~ documents accompanying the same: also to forward the Courier & Enquirer, & the Times containing my advertisements for proposals to furnish transportation, Subsistence, & Indian Goods. —

I have only been awaiting the accomplishment of sundry preliminary arrangements to insure the successful fulfilment of my duties ~~under~~ ~~the~~ ~~Dep~~ ~~Cadet~~ of the Department. How far my labours will be crowned with so happy a result is more than I can now divine, — but I should not conceal from you my apprehensions of embarrassment in the closing of the Contracts for which I have invited bids. A disposition to extortion & to combination — the withdrawal of the lower in favour of the higher bids — & the rejection of Contracts upon the eve of signature. I learn both from excellent authority & my own pre. vious observations are the obstacles most likely to oppose me in the Commercial World

& this

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of this busy City. — I advise you of this in prudence only, with the hope that all things may go on smoothly, but that I may be prepared at the worst, with suitable instructions from yourself to meet such a Contingency. Armed with a discretionary power to proceed either at once, without loss of time into the Open Market here, & Charter or hire vessels whenever I shall find the Vessels, provisions, & Crews desired, or to transfer my Market to N Orleans — would I think, secure the Service from the Evil results likely to grow out of the Machinations of Crafty & avaricious men. —

You will perceive by reference to the Newspapers forwarded that I advertize for "Fourteen Hundred Hunting Shirts," & for "Thirteen Thousand Yards of Plaided Woolseys — the former to be made of the like kind of Woolsey — and this Material for Comfort & Economy I believe will be found to answer our purposes. The 13000 yds of Woolsey is a liberal Estimate for the petticoats & muffers. — The Box of patterns shipped by Gen.l Thompson has not yet arrived; Should they in season I shall be able to Estimate more Correctly & shall Contract for the Amt. only required be it more or less than that advertised for — keeping Constantly in view the price authorized by the Act of Appropriations. —

I have assumed Eighteen Hundred Indians

Indians as the number most favourable to the interests of Service to make arrangements for the transportation of at one time. I am satisfied that I can make ready provision for the removal of [redacted] of this number Should there be a general & prompt assemblage of Emigrants — and we ought to Collect at least that number. —

I have advertised for provisions agreeably to your instructions of the 15th inst. — Encrafting for Corn, which is now held at $1 12/100 per bushel, & is likely to rise. This, & the balance of Subsistence required may be got at N Orleans, & such portion as shall be needed at Tampa Bay, shipped there by some one of the St. Marks traders at a saving of from $500 to $1000 probably. —

The Blankets as described in your letter of the 14th, I have in vain searched for throughout the Market.. Good Mackinaw blankets of the following patterns are the best for Sale viz, — 4 points — none to be had

3½ ditto	weighing from	8½	to 9¼ lbs
3 ditto.	" "	7½	" 8½ "
2½ ditto	" "	5½	" 6 " large

Shall I receive such as there, should those of the patterns given by you, not be bid for? —

Yr

Ency 132 Seminole

Joseph W. Harris

New York, Oct 21st 1835.

Is apprehensive of combination among bidders under his proposals under his advertisement for proposals.

Recommends the distribution of goods at Tampa Bay, & states which he shall as soon as new year.

Has arranged for transporting 1800 in Dec at once. proposes buy beef at New Orleans &c

encl a case

30th Oct

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

In your letter of the 15th inst. you have directed me to forward the "Blankets & Frocks through Lieut. Crane to Capt. Brown Mouth of White R." - It was the advice of the Superintendent Genl. Thompson that, in consequence of the Naked & Comfortless state of a large portion of the Seminoles that their Frocks, Shirts & Mattresses & petticoats do not know but what the Blankets also - should be shipped on board of the transports at N York, & be distributed to the Indians immediately after Embarcation at Tampa Bay:- and this advice I think should be followed. -

I have also the honour to ask whether upon the accomplishment of my duties in this City I shall proceed direct to N Orleans to make arrangements as recommended in my Communication to Genl. Thompson of the 23d August last - a Copy of which is with you - for supplying "River transportation &c" -

Communications from the Department will find me at this City until the 7th proximo. - & should I proceed direct from this to New Orleans - at the latter place, until the 1st. December. I should be at the Seminole Agency at furthest by the 20th of December - & hope to be there by the 15th of that Month. -

I am Sir, With very great respect
Your Mo Obt. Serv.t - Joseph W Harris
Lieut. Disby: Agent
Sev. Indians

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C 792

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 17 Nov

Camden Penn
13th Novr: 12 PM - '35

To
Commissary Genl. Subsistence
U. S. Army
Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge your Letters of the 31st ult. No. 11, & of the 9th inst; also to enclose with this Contracts & Bonds for furnishing Transports & Provisions & Goods for Indians together with the original Bids, & Articles of Agreement with a Physician & accompanying the Emigrants.

Your instructions relating to Blankets has been Complied with. In my Estimate for Woolseys I labored under an error but recently discovered. The Wrapper is not the Garment of Cloak fashioned described in one of my late letters to you, but the loose Sherman spoken of in my last. And as this will enable the Department both to answer the Expectation of the Indians, and to fall within the original appropriation of $2 per Garment - I have adopted the aggregate of the 2d Paragraph of the Estimate accompanying that letter for the Amount to be Contracted for. - The patterns said to have been forwarded by Genl. Thompson have not been heard from. I accordingly Carried patterns of three sizes of Shirts to be made of the Quality - both in Material, binding & trimmings, & of the fashion required - have sealed them, as also the pattern Blankets & Woolseys, & have left them - Excepting the former, which are necessarily at present in

the

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

the hands of the tailor — with Co.s Station as the Standards of inspection hereafter. — I have much trouble in finding a suitable Style of goods for the Indian Garments, to that which I have chosen I think will be acceptable to them. It is infinitely better in quality than anything they have ever had before — is bright & showy in its Colours — is durable & Comfortable. Their tastes too have been Consulted in the borders & trimmings. Having no patterns for the petticoats & Wrappers, I have left the Articles in pieces to be made up by the females. — It is to be regretted I think that these fine Garments Cannot be worn when they seem to be most Needed I mean in the Cold Season whilst enjoying their journey. Many of these people I have said before are quite Naked, and if the obstacles which are opposed to the distribution of the Frocks & Mocksins are not insurmountable, I would still urge the Sending of them to Champoeg Bay: — It will not only Contribute greatly to their Comfort but will produce I think a desirable effect upon the Conduct of the Indians. — I do not think the probable Late up of their Arrival an objection: the Goods should not be distributed until the Emigrants are Embarked, & after that time the issues may be speedily & Correctly made upon the Muster Roll. — I do not even see objections to the distribution of the Blankets. There will be quite Enough of them for those who Come in voluntarily — the Tetons may wait for them. — Should you still be over determined to forward these Goods direct via N Orleans to Rock Roe for distribution; I would urge that the Contractors be advised thereof & be allowed a more distant day for delivery. It is Exceedingly difficult just now to find workmen in New York to make up the Shirts in time. — Should they be shipped for

for N Orleans by the 25th Dec they will be at Rock Roe in time I think. Over the frank, friendly & business-like manner with which this house has met all my Calls upon them Entitles them = Every honest indulgence. — The Contract for Provisions - seeing that they are to be delivered at Tampa Bay - at present rates of the provision Market - is - very good one. I shall buy such as I may want hereafter in the open Market at N Orleans. —

The Transports I have not obtained on such good terms as I had anticipated; yet upon mature Consideration I think them reasonable enough. - Vessels of the Class required are of much less length of hold & breadth of beam than I believed there to be - they are in considerable requisition - are obliged to be at ~~Congiderable~~ Days, and the Compensation agreed upon is not more than a fair equivalent for the Service even should all things go smoothly with the Contractor. I have since my last further investigated the merits of the N Orleans & Mobile Markets & have found them rather unpromising. Two or three persons whose vessels are now in those ports whose intention it is to winter them in the Gulf & who consequently can afford to perform the Service required upon as low terms as any body, have made offers at the rate of $10 & $12 per head generally proposing to carry double the number in one of their small Craft that I have thought proper to allow. One of them offered to carry 300 individuals in his little Schooner - a Craft capable perhaps of carrying 120. & thought he might profitably afford it at $10 per head for that number. - Upon the whole considering the superior advantages accruing to Service from the

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the Employment of one person, or Company over the divided interests of vessels chartered indiscriminately — having discouraging advices of the prospects of success at the South on better terms. & anticipating if anything a change there for the worse in consequence of the recent rise of the Western rivers rendering the freight market more brisk — and finding a person who had associated with him several responsible Ship owners, both desirous & capable of taking the Contract for Subsistence as well as that for Transport I leave the letter on Condition partially of the terms concluded in the former; & thinking the opportunity of having the business performed in a business like & satisfactory manner better than I should be likely to find elsewhere in the limited time at my disposal; I gave to him the Contract: — I have also secured the services of an intelligent & highly recommended young gentleman to accompany the Indians as attendant Physician. — I closed my business at New York at 3, & left in the mail at 4 PM — so that I have been detained here a short time; in a few hours I shall be on my route again for New Orleans. I hope to be able to leave that City for Fort Irwin by the 5th or 6th December at farthest. — I have also the honour to ask acknowledgement the Warrant of Sec^y of Treasury for $15400 payable at New Orleans, & to request that all further remittances be made upon New York. —

I am Sir with very great respect
Your Ob^t Servt

Joseph W Harris
Lieut. Dragoons
Fort Irwin

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C 48

Lt. Joseph W. Harris

Pensacola 10 Decr 1837

Containing an Estimate of Expenses to Remove and Subsist the Florida Indians from their present homes to Rock Roe — and requesting that $10,000 be deposited to his credit at New Orleans as soon as practicable, & ~~the~~ the balance, 26056 14/100 at New York.

28 Decr

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. 28 Dec

T.

Pensacola Fla.
10th Decr: 1835

Comm: Genl: Subsistence
U. S. Army
Sir

I have the honor to give below my Estimate of Expenses to Remove & Subsist the Florida Indians from their present homes to Rock Roe on White R Ark: Terry: – it is the nearest approximation to which I can arrive from data as yet in my possession. – I have not time to copy my Calculations in detail.

Subsistence

Provisions Contracted for at N York	$ 3950	
Ditto required to assemble Indians	500	
Ditto balance required on the route	8050	$12500

Transportation

Teams & Wagons from Ft King to Tampa Bay	$ 600	
Sea Transportation	32000	
River Transportation	21000	
Forage for Teams	150	$54750

Contingencies

Pay & travelling Expenses of Agents &c	$5000	
Transportation of Agents & Soldiers	4225	$9225

Total Amt: $76475
to be carried for:

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Total Amt: brot forward - $76475.00 do
be deduct balance on hand $40418.86
Amt: required $36056 14/100

One of the above I would request that $10.000 be deposited to my Credit as speedily as practicable to the City of New Orleans and the balance viz $26056 14/100 to the City of New York. —

I am Sir
Most Respectfully
Your Ms Obt Servt
Joseph W Morris
Ist Asst. Disby: Agt
Flo: Indians

St Louis

Estimate of Material for Petticoats &c Florida Indians

In letter of 6th Nov 35

Recd 9 Nov.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec. G. Nov

Estimate of Materials for furnishing Petticoats & Wrappers to the females of the Florida Indians

Strength of Indian Females say 1600

1st Class from 5 feet & upwards - 700
2d " " 4 " to 5 feet - 600
3d " all below 4 feet - 300

Wrappers

1st Class 4½ ft long by 3 width = 4½ yards
2d " 4 " " " 3 " = 4 "
3d " 3 " " " 3 " = 3 "

Petticoats

1st Class 4⅓ ft by 3 breadth = 4⅓ yards
2d " 3⅔ " 3 " = 3⅔ "
3d " 2⅔ " 3 " = 2⅔ "

Cloth required for heads & for Class

1st Class 8¾ yds 700 × 8¾ = 6125 yards
2d " 7⅔ " 600 × 7⅔ = 4600 "
3d " 5⅔ " 300 × 5⅔ = 1700 "

Total No. of Yards required = 12425.

This

This however to be made of the Material advertised for viz: Plaids Woolseys would be allowing $2 25/100 for Hunting Shirt. Encrease the Appropriation of $6000 there would remain barely Enough of Indian Appropriation to purchase 9500 yds of Woolsey at the lowest bid of 36 cts but this would be sufficient to make a dress Commonly worn by Indian females Consisting of a petticoat & a kind of loose Spencer allowing as follows: to

1st Class of 700	× 6½ yds.	=	4550 yds
2d " " 600	× 5½ "	=	3300 "
3d " " 300	× 4 "	=	1200 "

Total required under this allowance = 9050 yards

Or there may be substituted for the making of Petticoats & Mufflers Cloth of the Quality of the Enclosed Patterns instead of Woolsey; & then would average from 12 to 13 cts per yard. and the balance of the Appropriation might be Expended in trimmings &c to be considered a part of the Articles. I would recommend however the preceding Arrangement.

Respectfully

Lewis W Norris

Lt Dirty Cap

Pls Indians

N York

6th Novr 1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Estimate of Subsistence required to provision Three Thousand Indians of Florida whilst assembling, and removing them from Rock Roe on White R. to Tampa Bay for the Months of Jan.y Febr.y & March 1836

The following Estimate is made upon the Supposition that the Components of the Rations will be as follows. viz. 'Fresh Beef, Corn & Salt' upon the March & in Camp 'Salt Beef & Flour' for six days whilst on board the Transports 'Salt Pork & Corn' for the Remainder of the Route

and 1st.

Let the Seminole Agency & on the March to Camp from the 1st Jan.y to 8th Jan.y inclusive being from 600 to 900 individuals for 8 days.

Rations from 4800 to 7200

Beef ... 4800 to 7200 lbs = 24 to 36 Cattle
Corn -- 3600 .. 5400 qts = 113 .. 169 Bushels
Salt -- 192 .. 288 qts = 6 .. 9 Bushels

Mean - 6000 Rations

Beef 30 Hd. Cattle
Corn 141 Bushels
Salt 7½ - do. 8 Bushels

(Over)

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Upon arrival at General Camp, including those who shall have assembled thereat by the night of the 8th January 1000 individuals & allow an average daily increase of 100 until time of his embarcation, — and we will have

8th Jan.y	1100	Indians		
10th	"	1200	"	Consumption of Camp
11th	"	1300	"	8100 Rations
12th	"	1400	"	Beef - 8100 lbs = day 40 Cattle
13th	"	1500	"	Corn - 7075 qts = " 221 Bushels
14th	"	1600	"	Salt 824 qts = " 11 Bushels

Total Rations 8100 —

1st Division - Subsistence from 15th Jan.y to 26th Jan.y inc.ive being 1600 individuals for 12 days - allowing ½ of No. of days for Pork & Flour - the other for Salt Beef & Corn. —

Amt.	1920	Rations
½	960	"

Salt Beef ---	7200 lbs.	= 36 Hd. Cattle
Pork ---	7200 lbs	= 36 Barrels
Flour ---	9600 lbs	= 49 Barrels
Corn -	7200 qts	= 225 Bushels
Salt - for pickle &c ---		= 20 Bushels

— " —

Subsistence in the Rivers – 1st Division – from the 27th Jan.y to the 11th Febr.y inclusive being 1600 Individuals for 16 days. Amt. – 25600 Rations

Pork 19200 lbs = 96 Barrels

Corn – 19200 qts = 600 Bushels

— " —

2d Division – Subsistence in Bracken & in Camp from 16th Jan.y to 3d Febr.y inclusive being 19 days – for an average of 600 Indians. –

Amt. 11400 Rations

Beef – 11400 lbs = 57 Head Cattle

Corn – 8550 qts = 268 Bushels

Salt – 475 lbs. = 15 Bushels

3d Division

Subsistence from 4th = 4th February inclusive being for 1400 Individuals for 12 days.

Amt. – 16800 Rations

allowing ½ for Salt Beef & Corn, – ½ for Pork & Flour

Salt Beef = 6300 lbs = 32 Head Cattle

Pork = 6300 lbs = 32 Barrels

Corn = 6300 qts. = 197 Bushels

Salt for pickle = 18 Bushels

Flour = 8400 lbs = 44 Barrels

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2d division — Substance of the lines from the 5th July to the end of March including being 270 days, for 150 days

Amt. = 64 [illegible] Cattle

Pork = 150 [illegible] = 54 Barrels

Corn = 150 [illegible] = 5[illegible] Bushels

Recapitulation —

[illegible] = 150 [illegible]

[illegible] Cattle

[illegible] = 150 " — [illegible] = 195

Pork = 195 Barrels

Corn = 13 [illegible]

Corn = 21,1 Bushels

Salt = [illegible] Bushels

[illegible] = the [illegible] incidental losses & other contingencies — [illegible] deduct [illegible] Salt. [illegible] Bal. in Hand — and [illegible] will [illegible]

Fresh Sleeves = 195 + 55 = 250 Head Cattle

Pork = 195 + 55 = 250 Barrels

Corn = 93 + 31 = 124 Barrels

Corn = 2177 + 720 = 2,973 Bushels

Salt = 70 + 24 - 20 = 74 Bushels

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

And this I believe will be the [illegible] of Instructions that will be received upon the Appropriation Bill.

I would the Contractor in this City be made at Fair Values — a circumstance most probable that Government from Contract — Can obtain if Need be such additional allowances as the [illegible] Regulations & Contingencies may require that be calculated — I mean — that the Government should pay the Contractor Specie for their Amount not to Exceed the [illegible] — Quantity of 30 Million Rations for 1st Less

Viz.

"Not to exceed 1000 Barrels Pork"
"Three 2000 Barrels"
"Beef 500 Barrels"
"Flour 100 Barrels"

Thus we have [illegible] the market Price — Pork — Beef & Flour at the [illegible] [illegible] to make a [illegible] for a Government of the Nation — I mean the Contract for the [illegible] Amount will [illegible] any additional Trouble Can be made in Purchasing the Rations as: viz

Pork = 200 Barrels
Flour = 100 Barrels
Corn = 250 Bushels
Salt = 60 Bushels

These quantities should be calculated into

the

[illegible]

Mr Pinto Salt. —

[illegible]

Salt from the Fresh Petition [illegible] for pickling & Beef

[illegible] also [illegible] for [illegible] Pork [illegible] Corn & [illegible]

[illegible] in the [illegible] Handbook. [illegible] Corn [illegible] Salt [illegible]

[illegible] Salt from the Various [illegible] Petitions? —

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[redacted]

Florida Channel.

Lt J. W. Harris'

[illegible] Tubs [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Rec'd 8 Oct.

See letter of 15th October
to Lt. Harris at New York —
E.

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C 1878

Fort King Fla:
30th Decr: 1835

To
Comm.d Gen.l Jabsistence
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to report to you my arrival at this post which I reached on the Evening of the 28th inst. — having been delayed by unavoidable detainures upon the road several days beyond the time I had fixed upon for the accomplishment of my journey. —

I regret that it becomes my first duty after my arrival here to be the narrator of a Story which it will be I am sure as painful for you to hear, as it is for me — who was almost an Eye witness to the bloody deed to relate to you. — Our Excellent Superintendent 'Gen: Wiley Thompson' has been most Cruelly Murdered by a party of the hostile Indians', & with him 'Lieut: Constantine Smyth of the 2d Regt: of Artillery', & 'Erastus Rogers the Sutler of the post' together with his two Clerks — a Mr Nitzler, & a boy Called Robert' —.

This occurred on the afternoon of the 28th inst between 3 & 4 o'clock. — The troops with the Exception of Capt Sandrums Comp.y of the 3d Arty. had been withdrawn on the 26th to reinforce Genl: Clinch at Long Syne Plantation preparatory to his striking a blow at the families of the Indians supposed to be Concealed in the Swamps & Hammocks of the Withlacoochee R — with the hopes of bringing on a General Engagement. —

The departure of

the

the detachment had rendered precaution more necessary, & all those attached to the Fort or Agency had been required to move within the picketing. — Genl: Thompson slept within the defences, and passed the greater part of the day at the Agency Office, about 100 yds beyond the works. The Sutler had moved his goods into the Fort, but was in the habit of Eating his Meals at his house some 6 or 800 yds off — Skirting a thick Hammock to the N West of us. — His Clerks ate with him. —

On the day of the Massacre Lt Smyth had dined with the General & after dinner invited him to take a short stroll with him. —

They had not proceeded more than 300 yds beyond the Agency Office when they were fired upon by a party of Indians who rose from Ambush in the Hammock within sight of the fort & on which the Sutlers house borders. — The reports of the first rifles fired — the war-hoop twice repeated — and after a brief pause several other volleys more remote, & in the Quarter of Mr Rogers' house were heard, & the smoke of the firing seen at the Fort. —

Upon the first alarm Capt: Lendrum drew in his men — who were for the most part busily Engaged without the pickets securing & strengthening the defences — Expecting an assault from the Hammock immediately fronting & flanking the fort, and — not then knowing of the absence of Genl: T — & the others — thinking that the firing was but a feint, to draw him out to be Cut off. — Shortly however the fact was made known to him, & about the same time several Whites, & Coloured people who had Escaped from the Sutlers

house

house came running in, & apprized Capt: L-, that Mr R. his Clerks, & themselves had been surprized at dinner, & that the three former had in all probability fallen into the hands of the Indians. —

It was at this Moment that Lt Col: Crane & the Army & myself, with an Escort of 6 mounted Militia upon jaded horses arrived at the fort, by the rear of the Breastwork from which the Ambush arose. — A Command was instantly despatched to succour & pursue, if not too late. But the butchery had been as brief as it was Complete; & the last Whoop that had been heard was the signal for a precipitate retreat. — and the Savage perpetrators were already beyond the reach of our Small force. —

The bodies of Genl: Thompson, Lt Smyth & Mr Fitzler were soon found, & brought in — those of the others were only discovered this morning. That of Genl: T- was perforated with fourteen bullets, & a deep knife wound in the right breast — that of Lt S-. & Mr H- had each recd. two bullets, & the head of the latter was so broken that the brains had Come out. The bodies of the two found today were most shockingly Mangled — the heads of each very much broken the body of Mr R- penetrated by Seventeen bullets - & that of the boy by two. — All, saving the boy, were Scalped. — The remains of these unfortunates were decently, & properly interred today. —

The Cowardly Murderers ~~[illegible]~~ proved to have been a party of the Miakadookee Tribe of 40 or 50

Strong

strong under the traitor Powell, whose shrill, peculiar war-hoop was recognized by our interpreters, & the one or two friendly Indians we have at the fort, who know it well.

Two Enroupes - Soldiers - were despatched upon fresh horses, on the Evening of this horrid tragedy with tidings of it to Genl: Clinch; but from our not hearing from him, or them, we are apprehensive that they were Cut off. - We are also Exceedingly anxious for the fate of two Companies which had been ordered up from Ft Brooke, & which should have been so a week or more ago - of whom we Can learn nothing. - Our Communications with Tampa is Cut off. &c

I am apprehensive that the hostile disposition is a very general one. All the upper Indians with but a few Exceptions - who were friendly since the Council of April last, have gone over to the War-party. - We are told that the Micanopy, the Head Chief, is opposed to hostile measures - though still objecting to Emigrate - & has ordered all his people to remain Neutral. Upon this Statement I place no reliance. - There may be in all from 5 to 600 people in the Nation who will Consent to remove peaceably - I hear that there are from 3 to 500 already assembled at Tampa Bay - the rest will fight, & must be whipped first. -

I regret Exceedingly Sir, to be the bearer of such unwelcome, & melancholly tidings to you, & wish in my heart that the interests of your Department Could wear a more promising aspect in this Quarter. - From my Conversation with

yourself

yourself, & the Hon: Sec^y of War when at Washington in October which led to the appointment of "David M Sheffield as an Asst: Agent" – I conceive him to be the proper temporary successor of the late Superintendent, & I have advised him to assume the duties of the Office. – He is a Gentleman without Experience to be sure in the Official Station, to which he is so suddenly Called; but he possesses a fund of plain, unpretending, practical Common Sense, which in my Opinion will render him every way Competent to fill ~~with~~ efficiency the Vacancy occasioned by this Melancholly Casualty. – Whatever ~~Assistance~~ my own Experience may be to him has been most Cheerfully tendered, & will always be at his Command. –

My present advices will be that the Agents of the Removal shall repair to Tampa Bay as soon as our Communications shall be opened. That such Indians as we shall find assembled, with the Exception of those Warriors & boys whose Services may be required by Genl: Clinch, shall be Embarked on board of the transports as they arrive, both for their better Security, & to insure the fidelity of the Males who shall be Employed as above. At the Expiration of the "lay days" required by the Contract, it will be best to discharge such of the transports assembled at Tampa Bay whose Services will not be required – to sail with such of the Emigrants as shall be then Collected, whom I will accompany as far as N Orleans, – there forward to Rock Roe, & remain myself to furnish transportation & Subsistence to such as shall Come after, & to make the necessary Settlements with Contractors &c. To leave at Tampa Bay such vessels as

in likelyhood ~~before~~ will be required before those of the first party can return from the Balize, & let the Indians be closely confined on board of these as they are brought in, until it be deemed expedient to despatch the second party - & so of the third, - until all are removed. - Should there be no promise of removing in all a greater number than that for which sea transportation has been contracted: viz, 'Eighteen Hundred' - it will probably be more economical & retain upon demurrage a reasonable time, than to discharge the transports whose services will eventually be required. - Of the expediency of choice in these adoptions, I can only judge hereafter. -

As soon as practicable I shall aid Mr Sheffield in examining the papers of Genl: Thompson - in taking an inventory of the property, & in adopting such measures as in our judgments shall best secure the service, & his heirs from further suffering from his 'bloody taking off'. -

The Returns due from me as disbursing agent will be speedilly made out, & forwarded. -

I would respectfully suggest that you recommend to the Hon: Sec.y of War that the Annuity due to the hostile Indians shall be retained to defray in part the expenses of this war, & that the slaves who shall be captured - whom I believe to have been generally active instigators to our present troubles - be sold at public sale, & the proceeds appropriated to the same object. -

Without prejudice to my duties in your department, I have considered

that

that the present posture of affairs called for my temporary services in the field, & upon my arrival at Lang Syne Plantation, the Hd Quarters of Genl. Clinch I placed my Military Capacities at the disposal of that Officer. — Two Companies have been daily expected at this post from Ft Brooke for some time past, & four in all are now hourly looked for. — It is strange they have not arrived before. — I was ordered by Genl: Clinch to accompany Lieut: Col: Crane to this post with the hope of our finding this reinforcement already here, & to aid in bringing it up to form a junction with the combined forces of himself & Genl Call upon the Withlacoochee.

The present strength of these Generals amounts to some thing upwards of 200 Regl Troops, & 500 Mounted Militia.

— In consequence of the non arrival of the Companies from below, & the weak condition of Ft King, Col C. & myself are to remain here until further orders. —

Accept

Sir, my pledges of faithful service, & the assurance of my highest regard, and believe me

Respectfully

Your Mo Obt Servt

Joseph W Harris

Lieut. Dighy: Agent

Flo: Indians

Since writing the foregoing which I had hoped

to

to have forwarded one this to the nearest post town. We have had news of the safe arrival of our Express at Genl: Clinch's Hd Quarters. One of them returned after today at about 1° Clock PM. & he brings us for news that the forces of Genls: Clinch & Call were brought into action on the left Bank of the Withlacooche R about 40 miles from here on the afternoon of thursday the 31st ult^mo. In consequence of the depth of the stream & want of boats - the troops were crossed slowly some by a single Canoe - some by swimming. About 200 regulars, & a few Militia had been crossed, & Genl: Clinch & a number of the Officers were engaged at the River in constructing a temporary bridge to cross the Militia whose horses would not swim when they were suddenly set upon by the Indians. -

Our troops had been formed in the pine barren upon which the hammock bordered about ¼ mile from the River - Arms had been piled - & according to accounts they were somewhat scattered & taken by surprise. The order of battle, was promptly taken & for fifty minutes a sharp skirmishing ensued. The Indians were mostly concealed by the hammock - our men were much exposed in the open pine barren. From the accounts I further the Enemy to have been driven back, & from some good cause doubtlessly, our troops were recrossed the River before night set in: and the next morning retreated to Long Pope. But few of the Militia, says the report, were in the battle & their determination to return immediately to their homes is the conjecture we have of the precipitate retreat. - It is calculated the Enemy were

from

200 to 300 strong: Our force was rising of 200 Regulars & more than 500 Mounted Militia. — Our loss 6 killed & 40 or 50 wounded amongst the latter Capt McGraham & the Lieut & Sts Graham & Maitland of the 3d, & Ridgely of the 2d Artillery. — It is thought the Enemys loss was from 30 to 40 killed (probably exaggerated) & many wounded.

The above has been corroborated by the arrival of Sr Talcott 3d Lieut who was in the Action. — All agree that the Indians fought well. —

Respectfully
Yr Obt Svt
Joseph W Harris
Sr Brig. Cap

Sunday Night
[illegible] 3d 1836

The troops from Tawsa have not yet arrived, & we feel exceedingly anxious about them. —
It is said a Soldiers' Knapsack was found on the battle ground of the 3rd: supposed by one of the enemy.

Jrsr

Gl. To the Secretary

Fort King 30, Decr. 1835

Reporting his arrival at Fort King & detailing the particulars of the Massacre of Genl. Thompson & others by the Indians —

States that Mr. Sheffield has assumed the duties of Sup.t Indian Affairs, that the agency of Genl. Clinch & Capt. Gray taken by the chiefs & that Genl. Clinch has assumed the command of the Militia & Mounted Volunteers, & requires more as required by Genl. Clinch, shall be sent in transports as they arrive &c. that the assistance of the Army, the transports &c. of J. Monroe Esq. & to sail with them from [redacted] & camp assembled by Gen. Clinch was ordered to be furnished at Black Rock & ordered for him to remain at Black to forward transports &c. & to the Army follow &c.

Says there will be no further occasion for requiring more than 800 Troops

Recd. 20 Jany.

be economical to detain the transports upon demurrage &c. will give Mr. Sheffield in taking inventory of Genl. Thompson's effects &c.

His Returns due will be forwarded immediately — Suggests that it be recommended to Secretary of War to retain authority to the Hostile Indians to defray expenses of the War — that the Seminoles should be sold & the proceeds be applied to same object.

Has held himself under the command of Genl. Clinch &c.

Mentions Genl. Gs. engagement with the Indians on the Withlacoochee River &c. &c.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) E.HERRING (REQUESTING CERTAIN INSTRUCTIONS FOR LT.HARRIS)

336

Inns ~~Estate~~ ~~Transfer~~ ~~Appointment~~

E. Herring
Wash. Mar. 19th 1833

Requesting that Lt. J. W. Harris be instructed to pay annuities and make other disbursements to the Inds. of Florida

Ent. 21. March

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred by Sec War 21st March

Department of War
Office Indian Affairs
March 19. 1835

Sir.

I request that Lieut. Joseph H. Harris may be instructed to pay the annuities & make other disbursements for the Indians in Florida, in the manner indicated to him by this office

Very respectfully
Yr obt Svt
Elbert Herring

Hon
Lewis Cass
Secretary of War

See the instructions be given
L. C.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) C.A.JACKSON (ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES)

No. 24 Referred
Army Seminole

16 Dec. 1835.

Indian Department
Office

C. S. Jackson
New York Dec. 14. 1835

Asking that she may be allowed the expense of transportation on the provisions to be furnished to the Florida Indians

No

Dec. 17.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

17

New York Dec. 14th 1835

Honorable Lewis Cass

Dear Sir

I have before me the favour of yours also the requisition for the delivery of the Pork under contract by M. M. Pratt

Upon the examination of the proposals for the delivery of the provisions set forth. You will perceive that the proposals call to deliver them upon the wharf in the City of New York that the contract is drawn up differently until very recently I did understand that the way the intention of Govt or the officers having charge that this should be done it leads to hungry expences necessarily consumed there would be nothing improper, or through any system or malice in getting them taken to Tampa Bay without charge that the government should allow the transportation of them as was the design in the proposals. This would relieve men from some degree if not unjust or improper as Govt. taken place of charge The pork is going on board

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

This day I have taken the Bills of Inspection that there might not be any difficulty in regard to the Quality.

Should You feel disposed I should feel greatly obliged if it by not the difference of Price that I have made in asking this but I assure You it is Providential that I am subjected to this loss had the weather been as usual I should not have troubled You with this or any communication upon the subject

I feel greatly obliged for the many favors expressed to my friend C. G. Chamberlin

Believe me to be with
Sincere Respect Yours
Thomas A. Thickson

The ordinary freight to Orleans or Pampa Bay would be One Dollar & One Dollar & Twenty five Cents Per Bbl with Drainage & it is applicable to flour as well as pork the freight thereof

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) HON. R.M. JOHNSON (STATES THAT YANCEY IS TO BA AGAIN EMPLOYED

Emy. R. Examined

Col. R. M. Johnson
March 1st 1835

says the President & Gov. Cass have proposed that Mr Yancey should be again employed in the Dept. of Indian Affairs

Genl. George Gibson

Superintendent

and he requests that $1000 of Yancey's salary be paid into the Mississippi Bank for the benefit of him & Mr. C. Lyon in pr. of payments.

Rec'd 3d March

Recd 3d March

Genl George Gibson, &c 1st March 1835

Dear Sir,

The President & Gov. Cass have each promised Col Lyon & myself that at the close of this Session Maj. Yancy should be employed again to remove the Seminoles at 4 $ per day. Mr Yancy has given the power of attorney to pay his salary quarterly into the Metropolis Bank to the credit of a loan of 1000 $ granted to Col Lyon & myself to meet part of a security for Maj. Joel Yancy — but he must have part of his salary to live on say all above 1000 $ which will be very amply sufficient — now my friend attend to my request for I have been ruined over & over again by security debts. I want you to give him orders on the 4th to depart, & go to the point of performing his duty — that his salary may begin forthwith so as to meet the 1000 $ loan

2dly Inform him that at the rate of 1000 ℔ will be paid quarterly into the Metropolis Bank to meet the debt of Lyon & Johnson for his benefit — & such other instructions as may arise out of this matter — but nothing is to be left to his discretion as in 1000 ℔ of his Salary — he must have no controul over that part of it — he has requested the whole to be used in that way. but we request only a part say 1000 ℔ leaving wherewithal 450 ℔ for his use

Please answer this to oblige

Ph. U. Johnson

Jewl Geo Gibson

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) LT.L.W.MOORE U.S.A. (ENCLOSES RECEIPT FOR BLANKETS)

339

C 1812

126

Lt. Emig Seminole

Lt. G. W. Moore

Fort Gibson Aug 7 1835

Enclosing Captain Stephenson's receipt for Blankets for Seminoles,

R Lee.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Sept 12th.

Fort Gibson

6. August 1835.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith, the receipt of Capt Stephenson, for the Blankets intended for the Seminoles, and consigned to me, here. Having no funds on hand, the freight upon them, unpaid by Capt Brown, to-day I turned over all the funds, papers, &c. in my possession.

I am Sir, respectfully,

G W Moore

1st Lt 7. Inf

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Copy

9 2½ Evening Reminder

From

Charles Rogers

Sem. Agency, 29 Sep 1835

Sends Col. Yancey's Dispatches at request of Mr Harris.

28 Oct

Rec'd 28 Oct Seminole Agency Flo
29th Sept 1835

Sir

At the request of Lieut Harris Disbursing Agent &c. I send you Col Nancy's Duplicates.

Very Resp'y

Your Obdt Servt

Erastus Rogers

Brevet Brig Genl Geo Gibson
Com'y Genl of Subs
Washington
D.C.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) D.M.SHEFFIELD (ACCEPTS APPOINTMENT AS AGENT IN REMOVALS)

341

C 9 8 7

Emig 174 Seminole

B. M. Sheffield

Tallahassee, Nov 17 1838

Reports his readiness for leaving Tallahassee, as advised, for Sem. Agency on 18th November

Advising that he would leave Tallahassee for the Seminole Agency on the 18th Nov.

30 Nov.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 30 Nov. Tallahassee Novr. 17th 1835

Sir

I shall leave here tomorrow morning for the Seminole Agency, to report myself to Genl. Wiley Thompson, as you have advised, and apprise you off it, according to promise in my letter of the 2nd Instant. I should have left here before, but I had some business in the Superior Court (which is now in session), which I was obliged to attend to previous to my departure.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
your Obt Servt
D. McSheffield

Geo: Gibson Esqr.

Orig.

171

From

D. M. Sheffield
Tallahassee Nov 2. 1835

Acknowledges favor of 14. Oct. and accepts appointment as Agt. in Sem. Rem. &c.

Geo: Gibson Esqr
Office Comy. Genl Subsistence
Washington City

13 Nov.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Nov 7th Tallahassee Novr. 2nd 1835

Geo. Gibson Esqr

Sir

Your favour of the 14th Octr has come to hand appointing me assistant agent in the removal of the Seminole Indians from Florida. I accept the appointment cheerfully, and am making arrangements to leave here for the agency as early as possible, which will be in the course of a few days. - I will advise you of the time of my departure.

I have the honor to be
Verry respectfully
Your Obt Servt
D M Sheffield

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Lt. J. W. Harris

Florida Removal

Statement of Agents

for

4th Quarter

1835

Rec. 27 Jany 1836

Lieut. J. W. Harris

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Florida Indians, for the Quarter ending 31st December 1835 by Lt J W Harris Disby: Special Agent

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1	Miley Thompson	Sem: Agency	1st Octr: & 28th Decr	$500	Sept: Removal - Engaged in preliminary arrangements to remove the Seminole Indians. - Shot to death by a party of hostile Indians on the Evening of the 28th Decr: 1835. -
2	Lt J.W. Harris	Disby - at N York & N Orleans	" " 31st	Nothing	Disby: Agent. Engaged as above - and the Seeking & hiring of Sea vessels. Steam & Keel boats - Contracting for Indian Goods required by treaty, for provisions & Engaging Annuities, & performing Military duties. -
3	David M Shuffield	Sem: Agency	18th Nov " " "	$176	Assistant to the Superintendent as above
4	Joel Yancey	" "	1st Octr " " "	$368	An Asst Agent - occasionally aiding the Superintendent. -

Joseph W Harris
Lieutt: Disby: Agent
Fla: Indians

Lt. J. W. Harris

Florida Removal

Statement of Agents

3rd Quarter

1835

Rec'd 20 Jany 1836

Lieut. J. W. Harris

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Florida Indians, for the Quarter ending 30th September 1835 by Lt J W Harris Disby Special Agent

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1	Miley Thompson	Seminole Agency	1st July to 30th Sept	$500	Supt: of Removal. Making preliminary arrangements for Emigrating Indians
2	Lt J. W. Harris	" "	" " "	Nothing	Disby: Agent. Ditto Ditto Ditto
3	Lord Yancey	" "	" " "	$368	An Asst: Agent - Generally aiding the Supt:

Joseph W Harris
Lieut: Disby: Agent
Fl: Indians

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Florida Indians, for the Quarter ending 30th June 1835 by Lieut. J. W. Harris Special Agent Disbursing Agent.

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1	Miley Thompson	Chemuckla Tampa	1st April to 30th June	$ 5 00	Expenses out Florida removal
2	Joseph W Harris	" "	" " " "	Clothing	Disbursing Agents " "
3	Lord Yancey	" "	17th " " "	$ 3 00	Interpreter Agent (his services performed not
4	Henry Kenner	Oakelwaha R	22d May to 1st "	25	material in transporting Indians known
5	James Eyers	Withlacoochee	21st " to 19th April	8 50/100	to Tampa
		"	"		

Joseph W Harris
Lieut. Disbg Agent
Fla Indians

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Florida — Indians, for the Quarter ending 31st December 1837 by David M Sheffield Special Agent Acting Supt. Sem. Rd.

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1	Wesley Thompson	Sem. Agency	1st Oct. to 29th Dec.	$80.00	Superintendent of Removal engaged in making arrangements for the removal of the Florida Indians held by Indians on the 28th Dec. 1837
2	Lt. G.W. Harris	Detd New York & New Orleans	" " " 31st "	Nothing —	Disbursing Agent engaged as above in procuring Vessels for the transportation of the Seminole Indians &c.
3	David M Sheffield	Sem Agency	18th Nov. " " "	$176 —	Assistant agent to superintendent as above
4	Joel Yancey	Sem. Agency	1 Oct. " " "	$368	an Assistant Agent aiding the Superintendent

N.B.- I am not sure whether Mr Winstead is employed as Interpenter (by the United States) at Tampa Bay or a

David M. Sheffield
Acty. Supt. Sem. Rd.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Florida Indians, for the Quarter ending 31st of March 1835 by Wiley Thompson. Special Agent

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1	Wiley Thompson	Seminole Agency	1st of January 1835 to April	$500.	Superintendant Florida Removal. Laboured to reconcile the Indians to the contemplated removal. Wiley Thompson Supt Rem.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Florida Indians, for the Quarter ending 30th June 1835 by Wiley Thompson Special Agent

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1	Wiley Thompson	Seminole Agency	1st April to 30th June	$500 -	Superintendant Florida Removal - Labored to reconcile the Indians to the contemplated Removal
2	Joseph M Harris	" "	" " " "	Nothing	Disbursing Agent - Superintended transportation of Publ Stores &c
3	Lod Yancy	" "	1st " " "	$300 -	An Assistant Agent who on other duties have not commenced, the Removal of the Indians having been postponed -
4	Henry Benner	Oclewaha River	22d May to [illegible] June	20 -	Boatman transporting Subsistence
5	James Ayers	Apalachicola	31st March to 19th April	8 50/100	Express -

Wiley Thompson
Supt Rem[illegible]

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of Agents and others employed in the Removal and Subsistence of the Florida Indians, for the Quarter ending 30th September 1835 by Wiley Thompson Special Agent

No.	NAMES.	STATIONS.	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.	COMPENSATION.	REMARKS, shewing the nature of the employment, what business was performed during the quarter &c.
1	Wiley Thompson	Seminole Agency	1st July to 30th September	$600	Superintendent Seminole Removal. Making arrangements preliminary to Removal.
2	St Joseph Harris	" "	" " " "	Nothing	Disbursing Agent Making Arrangements preliminary to Removal
3	Joel Yancey	" "	" " " "	$368	Assistant Agent. Occasionally aiding the Special Agent

(Duplicate)

Wiley Thompson
Supt Rem[l]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

M 574

Dwig - 70 Transmitted

Lt. J. W. Harris
Ft. King Apl. 6 1835
Reports his arrival
at Fort King

Quartermaster's Office
Fort King Gen. Scott's
Washington City

(147)

Recd. Apl 23d.

Fort King Fla
6th April 1835

Sir

I have the honour to report my arrival at this post via Baltimore, Savannah, St Johns R & Micanopy or Newtons

Respectfully
Your obt Servt
Lon Joh M Harney
Sec Brig Genl
Commdg Seminole Indns

Brig Genl Geo Gibson
Commdg Genl Subsis
U.S.A

Enclosure 73. ~~Enclosure~~

Lt. J. W. Harris
Fort King April 15th 1835

Has Rec.d do letter 21st

Sends Acct. Current 1qr.

Has no hopes of a volun-
tary Rem.l this season

Bought Corn in Baltimore
&c.

Rec.d 8 May

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 8 May

Fort King Fla. Terry
15th April 1835

Maj Genl. Geo Gibson
Comm.r Genl. Sub.ce
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge your Circular of the 21st inst accompanied by Genl. Order, No. 14 relating to the Construction of the proviso to the Harbour Bill passed by Congress on the 3d March 1835. –

My letters to you of the 9th, 10th and 16th ult.mo contain my sentiments as to the propriety of detailing Officers of the Army for duty as Disbursing Agents Conductors, &c in the Removal of Indians without their previous voluntary Consent, & without an adequate Compensation for their extra Services & responsibilities. – These sentiments remain unchanged; and I enter respectfully but firmly now – as I did then, and shall upon all occasions, when I conceive my rights invaded – my protest against such details. –

I have the honour herewith to cover my Account Current for the 1st. Quarter with its necessary Abstracts & Vouchers. –

I regret that I am unable to give you any satisfactory information as yet with regard to the Removal of the Florida Indians. –

Yours

Gents. Thompson & Clinch conforming their conduct to the pacific nature of their instructions from the Honble Secretary of War, have conceded to the Chiefs their request that they might be allowed until the 20th inst to assemble in General Council at this place; when they promise to give their final decision. —

Until this Council is over we can do nothing.

I have no hopes myself of effecting a voluntary removal of the Indians this season. And should the Chiefs ask in a proper manner permission for their people to remain in this Country until the coming winter, I shall advise that it be granted to them upon their solemn pledge that at that season & upon a fixed day the whole body of the Florida Indians shall begin their journey to the West. This should be accorded to them as a very great favour, & as another great proof of our forbearance & friendship. —

It promises a much happier result to undertake to remove the whole body of these Indians at once & at that time, than to begin now to Emigrate them by "detachments". —

It will be the 24th inst at least before the decisions of the Council are known — from the 5th to the 10th May before I can reach N Orleans — and, as neither Sub agents have been appointed, nor means of transportation provided for — I fear in consequence of the uncertainty of every thing here: it will be at the shortest, and under the most favourable circumstances

the

the 1st June before these people can be Embarked at Tampa Bay.

They will then be Embarked upon the Gulf & the Waters of the Mississippi & White R. in the Months of June - perhaps July - a Season when during the past year both the Malignant Cholera & the Yellow Fever raged in those Regions. — Should a portion of this 'third' fall victims to either of these diseases, we shall stand but a poor Chance of removing the Remaining two thirds who are left behind.

Should it be resolved to make the attempt by Canoe, they will hardly get off before the 1st July & will then have about 1200 miles to March, over for the most part a bilious Country. In this Case they will reach their New Homes - if Ever - somewhere in the Early part of November. —

By my Returns it will be seen that at Baltimore I purchased 'Eight hundred Bush of Corn' - & at Savannah 'Twenty four and a half Bush of Salt' In Case of Removing the Indians, it will be fortunate that I did so - if not, I think I can dispose of it without loss. — The Natives are much prepared for want of bread Stuff. Should we come to terms I shall propose to furnish the Corn to the Needy in part payment of their Annuity; & account for the same reciprocally to your Office & to the Indian Bureau. — These provisions are at present securely stored at Black Creek - 80 miles from the Agency.

Corn cost now at B - $ 67/100 per bush - Salt at S - about $ 72/100 - the former Commands here at from $ 1 50/100 to $ 2 - the latter $ 2. and difficult to be had upon these terms. —

I have the Honour to be, Sir, Respectfully
Your Obt Serv't - Langdon W Thomas
Lieut. Dragoons
Florida Ind. War

From
Lt. Jos. N. Harris
Ft. King, Flor: 26 July

Acknowledges Communication of 9 & 23 May.
Encloses Capt Caney's receipt for pay from 1st June to 16 July inclusive — sends his quarterly Return — Returns by next mail — Solicits advice relative to suggestions in Reports of Genl Thompson &c of 24th & his letter of 29 April

Duplicate vouchers filed with Caney's acct — to be withdrawn when all items are settled

C

Recd. August 12th

Fort Irving Flo.
20th July 1835

To
Major Genl. Geo Gibson
Comdg. Genl. Subsistence
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the Recpt. of your Communications of the 9th & 23d Ultimo. —

Enclosed with this are Capt Graham's Recpts. for $184 being Amt of pay due from 1st June to 15th July inclusive; transcripted in blank Recpt. agreeably to your directions. —

The Quarterly returns will be forwarded by the next mail. They have been delayed through inability to get at my tables. —

Your instructions are again respectfully solicited concerning sundry suggestions made in the report of Genl. Thompson dd. of the 24th, & in my letter of the 29th April last. —

I have the honour to be
with high respect
Your Obt Svt
Joseph W Harris
Lieut. Dispg Agent
Flo. Indians

Recd 102 Armuchee

From Lt. J. W. Harris
Fort King, Flor: Augt 3: 183

Received letter of 1st July
Forwards Accl. Current, State-
ment of Agts & Return of
Provisions for 2nd & 3d Quarter
— says prospects for emi-
gration are promising & the
Superintendent Genl probably
will make his requisitions for
Subsistence & Transport. Shall
— Thinks of repairing to New
York if water Carriage is
required, & if land, cannot
then be prepared if the Inds
are removed before Spring

26 August

Recd. 26 August

Fort Irving Fla
30 August 1835.

To
Brigr Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comm. Genl. Subs.
U. S. Army,

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge yours of the 8th Augt: obligingly granting me permission to pass a month or so at the Iron-Springs, or elsewhere for the recovery of my health. –

In consequence of the interests of the Service, & of my present state of health forbidding immediate journeying, I shall be unable to avail myself of your polite indulgence. –

I have also the honour to forward under Cover with this my Account Current, & Statement of Accounts & Return of Provisions, for the 2d Quarter: illness having chiefly prevented my making these Returns before. –

The present prospects of Emigration are promising. – It is probable the Superintendent of the Removal will shortly make his requisitions upon me for Subsistence & Transportation. – Should he require Water Carriage I shall doubtless set out for N. York by the Close of or the Commencement of the Coming Month. Should Land transportation be required I cannot too soon be making

making, Head, if it is contemplated removing the Indians before the Spring. It must be constantly borne in mind that the Mississippi bottoms, including the lands for 100 miles West of the Mississippi River is impassable in the Months of Jan, Feby & March. —

I am Sir with great respect
Your Obt Servt
Jno. W. Harris
Lieut. Ordnance Cpr

Required

12. Twelve Blank Statements of Agents
6. Six Accounts Current
6. Six Abstracts of Debts on c/c Subsistence
6. Six Ditto " " Contingencies
6. Provision Returns
6. Six Abstracts of Provisions issued
1. One Book of Provision Checks.

J.W.H.

m Dr J. W. Harris
Portsmouth N. H.
28th Oct. 1835.

ends a package of sundry
icial Documents for Supt.
Rem. and requests them
be franked & forwarded

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 2 Nov.

Portsmouth N H
28th Octr 1835

To
Comdg Genl. of Subs
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to cover to you within this a package of Sundry Official Documents for the Superintendent of the Florida Removal. — Will you please to frank & forward the same. —

I am Sir
Most Respectfully
Your Mo Obt Svt
Jonathan M Kenny
Actg Sub. Asst: Agent
Flo: Indians

From Lt. J. W. Harris

N. York, Nov: 1-1835

Acknowledges letter of 15th Oct: enclosing Blank letter Statements — forwards State-ments of letters for Oct. — Quarterly Returns to 30th Sept. to be forwarded on his return to Gen: Agency

4 Nov.

Recd 4 Nov

New York
Novr. 1st 1835

To
Comdg Genl. Subsistence
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 18th ult. enclosing Blank Letter Statements; also herewith to Cover Statement of letters for the Months of October ult.mo. —

My Quarterly returns due since the 30th Sept. will be drawn up & forwarded immediately upon my return to the Seminole Agency.

I have the honor to be Sir
Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Joseph W. Hussey
Lieut. Disby: Agent
Flo: Indians

Recd 110 Dismissed

From
Lt. J. W. Harris
New York 4 Nov. 1846

Receipt letters of 2nd inst. and transmits Acct. of Col. Yancey with letter for Mr. Rogers &c. — Asks another voucher for drayage if required, to be obtained from Mercht. who furnished Corn in Balt. — Suggests propriety of Contracting for provisions &c. in Orleans without Advertisement &c.

9.

6 Nov.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Reid Newr

To

Commd.g Genl: Subs

U. S. Army -

Sir &c

City of New York

4th of Novr: 1835

I have the honour to acknowledge your two letters of the 2d inst, & to return to you Enclosed with = ~~see this~~ ~~the~~ accts. of ~~Capt~~ Yancey & the letter from Mr Rogers Covered with one of them. —

Col: Yancey was last paid to include the 16th Instant & bring his accts. within the regular Quarter I directed the next Bills to be made out for Services rendered ~~for~~ balance of the 3d Quarter: this Entitled him to pay for Seventy Six (= 76) days, the one half of which is Thirty Eight days (= 38) Hereafter his accts. will be made out Quarterly. —

As for Voucher for Drayage of Corn; ~~there~~ was by referring to the Bill of Purchase of that Article you will see it was regularly Charged as an item therein, & paid for; which I considered the proper way of rendering the Acct. as it formed a portion of the disbursement actual made on account of Subsistence. — Should upon further Consideration a Separate Voucher for Drayage be required by you,

~~it~~ I am

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

it can be obtained by my addressing a line to the Merchants who furnished the Corn at Baltimore. –

I would respectfully suggest the propriety of my proceeding at once into the Open Market upon my arrival at N Orleans & Contracting for transportation & provisions there without the preliminaries of advertisement &c. –

I shall be unable to leave this City at ~~the earliest~~ until Saturday afternoon the 7th inst. –

I am Sir

Your Respectfully

Your Obt Svt

Joseph W Haines

Sutler Dragoons: Capt

Fla: Indians

Envy 120 Samuels

From
Lt Joseph H. Harris
New York, Nov 6 1838

Receipts letter of 4 Nov.

Reports relative to purchase of supplies &c for the Florida Regt — Accepted offer of Murgham Jackson and Company for the Blankets &c and has given contract for the Shirts & Woolen to Wm W. Pratt — Encloses Estimate of Medical for Troops for Sparkins, & Pattison Nos 1, 2, 3. — Says there is but one proposal for provisions & if he does not take it there is a P.S. it would be best to transfer the Mail to Orleans — Will forward Original Bids, &c. — The Shirts cannot be finished until Dec, consequently return for all the goods to be delivered at the time of [illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd 9 Nov.

New York
6th Novr: 1835

Comdg Genl Subs:
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 27th inst. — Also to report to you that upon opening the several bids yesterday I thought it prudent to reject them for Transportation, the lowest proposal being $16 pr head and 180 cts pr ton pr diem demurrage. I believe they might have been had in this Market at $10, and may be yet, by Chartering vessels singly. — At any rate I am satisfied from advices which I have received that I can do better at N Orleans than with the bidders of yesterday. —

I have accepted the offer of Sydam, Jackson & Co for the Blankets — 125 pair of 2½ points which they cannot furnish: these can either be obtained of Brown & Howe the next lowest bidder ~~provided they~~ are willing, or what would be better obtained in Open Market. — Sydam, Jackson & Co are ready to furnish other points as 3½ & 3' to make up the 700 pr. but at the prices bid for an Equal point respectively. —

I have given the Contract to furnish Hunting Shirts

Shirts to Mr Myllys Pratt of the pattern of Moolneys Enclosed Marked No. 1. – Sydnam & Jacksons mill furnish if contract the 13000 yds more or less of Moolneys of same pattern – It is doubtful if the former will accept of his Contract in which Event the latter Comp.y will take it at $2 25/100 – the price demanded by Pratt. but for which said Comp.y made no bid. –

Enclosed with this is Estimate of Material for making dresses for Squaws &c – to which I may have to call your partical attention, & concerning which to solicit your immediate instructions. This duty is a Novel one to me & I do not feel authorized to act upon the proposition of the 2d Estimate without your previous Sanction. – Also accompany these are patterns alluded to Marked No. 1, 2 & 3. –

The proposal for Provisions – there was but one – is still under Consideration. Should I not take up vessels at this place it would be best to transfer my provision Market also to N Orleans. Present price of provisions slightly in favour of this Market. –

I have frequently been asked whether should vessels be stranded, or other dangers of the Seas should prevent their Contractors delivering

delivering their respective Cargoes at the points assigned [redacted] Contractors were to receive Compensation of the United States — they doing their best to deliver said freight & sacrificing their property in the attempt. To which it under the 9th Art of Sec 4th Stat was answered No.

— This some Complain of as being Contrary to the Customs of the port, & a great hardship. —

The Original Bids will be forwarded to you as soon as the Contracts shall be Closed, or before my departure from this City.

My limited time will not admit of my receiving the Indian Goods — the Shirts. Cannot be Completed until December, & I Consequently advertised for the Whole of the Goods to be delivered at same time. I sought Even now to be upon my round to New Orleans. —

I have the honour to be Sir
Respectfully
Your Mo Obt Svt
Joseph W Harris
Lt. Dragoons Cap
Cf Ho Indians

Recd 134 Mississippi

Lt. J. W. Harris
New Orleans
7 Decr. 1835

Will not enter into contracts until the Inds. arrive at the Balise:
Provisions are high

asks whether the deposit banks are not bound to pass Drafts &c

Decr. 23d

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. 23 Dec

City of New Orleans La
7th Decr: 1835

To
Brig: Genl. Geo Gibson
Commy. Genl: Subs:
U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 18th ultimo: and to enclose with this Statement of Letters Recd. & written in November. —

I arrived at this City on the Evening of the 1st inst only — this in consequence of unavoidable delays on the Road. I have been engaged since my arrival in collecting the necessary information to complete my arrangements for the removal & Subsistence of the Florida Indians. But in consequence of the uncertainty of the arrival at the Balize of the Emigrants to be first embarked — the terms offered are ~~totally~~ disadvantageous to the Economy of Service to admit of my closing a Contract. — I have satisfied myself by enquiry through the best sources here that there will be no risk in deferring my engagements until the arrival of the party at the Balize. I have instructed a suitable agent to be upon the lookout, & to warn Masters of a certain Class of Steamboats that they will probably find a Good Employment by being in port between the 25th & 30th of January next. I shall take passage on board the fleetest sailer of our Sea transports, & shall part Company in Season to be at the Balize a few hours before the vessel. I shall immediately repair to the City, & conclude my arrangements.

My —

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

My Agent is furnished with a Copy of the Stipulations I shall require — I am also authorised to have an Eye upon the Provision Market. — Provisions are now unusually high — the produce of the year has not yet come in — and I shall consequently buy at present only such as is indispensably needed to subsist the Emigrants at Sandy Bay. —

I shall have Tomorrow Morning for St Kitts — please address to this City — Capt Brown has received advices from me — relating however to my Arrangements, & his individual opinion as to the Success of the Emigrations — I have had no advices from the Commercial Agency since I left there in the 4th Septr last. —

I have the honour to be Sir
Respectfully
Your Mos Obt Servt
Joseph W Fleming
Lieut. Brity Legn
Flo: Indians

N.B.

Please advise me if the Deposit Banks are not bound to give Drafts on the North or South on the interests of Service may in the opinion of Brity Agents require?

J.W.F.

C 192

72 Emig Seminoles

Wiley Thompson
Sem: Ag: 30 Sep: 35

Enclosed Statement of Agts & employees in Emt Seminoles during Quarter ending 30 Sep: 1835.

Wm Cubbin

21 Oct.

Recd. 21 Oct

Seminole Agency
30 September 1835

Sir

I herewith enclose to you a Statement of Agents &c employed in the Removal of the Seminole Indians, during the Quarter ending on this day

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Wiley Thompson
Supt Reme

Genl G Gibson

80 Emig Steamship

From Liverpool to New York
Sailed Oct 16th 1835

Emma Mueller
Statement of Office for
October 1835

No ens larma
Jan'y 1912

Miller

Rec'd 16 Dec

Seminole Agency
16 Nov 1835

Sir

You will receive herewith enclosed a Statement of letters received & written by me for the Month of October 1835

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Wiley Thompson
Supt Seminole Peoples

Gen Geo Gibson

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Referred & ans.d by War Dpt. Aug.t 29

Seminole Agency
18 June 1835

Sir

Your letter of the 27th ult.o addressed to Gen Clinch, Lt. Harris and myself has been received, in which you say that "The agent of the Chiefs is to be attributed, it would seem, to the declaration made by Gen Clinch that if they declined to remove voluntarily they would be removed by force." This declaration had been previously made by Gen Clinch and repeatedly by myself, under the authority of the Department. As you add a grave expression of approbation of the act of making it on the occasion referred to, it would seem that the sentence quoted above was intended as a reply to a remark in my letter to the Secretary of War of the 27th of April, where I say "This course, (referring to the assurances which had been given to the Negroes & Indians that removal West would more than any thing else, serve to perpetuate their present relations) added to the indefatigable exertions which Gen Clinch and myself have made has secured the results which you have exhibited in the accompanying report." If you will do me the justice to believe that I have been honest, frank, vigilant & faithfull in the discharge of my Official duties, my apology for thus noticing your remark, (should an apology be thought necessary) will be obvious to you.

Five of the Principal Chiefs, with several of the sub-Chiefs who acknowledged the validity of their treaties on the occasion referred to, had informed us, previous to the day on which Gen Clinch made the declaration to which you refer

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

that they were in favour of emigration, and ~~[illegible]~~ they promised to take open & decided ground in Council but were deterred by their fears of those opposed to emigration. The Chief Hee a lustee Hajo, whose arrival had been delayed by sickness, reached the Agency in the evening (after the Council had adjourned) of the day on which Gen Clinch made the declaration. I gave to him in my office a view of the state of Matters, and in reply to my remark that the friendly Chiefs who had been in Council that day were too timid; said that if he should loose his life for doing his duty he had but one to loose, and that sick as he was, he had come for the express purpose of declaring himself openly in Council, in favour of emigration. Some of the other friendly Chiefs were present, and inspired with confidence by the firmness of Hee a lustee Hajo, they came out decidedly in favour of emigration, in Open Council the succeeding day. Far be from me a disposition to withhold any thing from Gen. Clinch, for indeed his course & exertions have been worthy of all commendation; but I felt it due to myself to notice your remark by giving a consise statement of facts.

I have not deposed any Chief or Chiefs of this Nation. According to the custom of these Indians, their National Council is composed of the Chiefs & Sub Chiefs, some of whom had on the occasion referred to, as well as on previous occasions, declined to acknowledge the validity of the treaties. I was instructed to commence the removal. Many questions preliminary to, and

intimately connected with removal, must of necessity be adjusted with these people in Council. The idea of submitting such questions to those who obstinately persist in opposition to removal struck me as being altogether absurd. I therefore declared in Council that I would no longer consider the Malcontent Chiefs forming a part of the National Council for the adjustment of questions touching the subject of their emigration, unless they should on reflection come to the conclusion to do their duty by acknowledging the validity of their treaty, which I hoped they would soon do, as they would then be reinstated in all their previledges as members of the Council; And that I should henceforth look to the Chiefs who had acknowledged the the validity of their treaty, with such as may subsequently sign that acknowledgement, as representing the Whole Nation in Council, in the adjustment of the questions referred to.

The internal concerns of these people have been no further interfered with by me, of which they are sensible, as the Malcontent Chiefs have continued to exercise their usual authority & previledges in all other respects. If a modification of this resolution should be thought requisite, do me the favor to instruct me upon the subject

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

Hon B A Harris
Sec of War

38. Emig Seminole

Wilson Thompson
Seminole Agency 27. Jany.
1835.

Acknowledges the receipt of letter of 7th Jany. accompanied by one from Sec. of War appointing him Special Agent Florida Indians.

Speaks of the military force stationed in and on the border of the Seminole Nation and of the indisposition of these Indians to remove.

Rec.d 20. Feb.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Sir Rec. 28 Feby

Seminole Agency
27 Jany 1835

Your letter of a date of the 7th inst, accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of War, appointing me Special Agent to superintend the Removal of the Florida Indians West of the Mississippi, was received by this days Mail -

As Indian Agent, I am under instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to visit the bands of Indians on the Apalachicola & Chattahoochee Rivers on business connected with Indian Affairs, after disposing of which I shall avail myself of permission given to absent myself from this Agency three weeks, and on my return which will be in five or six weeks, shall be ready & happy to receive your instructions -

With this report of myself to you, for duty, permit me to suggest that the Military force stationed in, and on the border of this Nation, is not large enough to effect the object for which it was intended - A large portion of these Indians are opposed to their intended Removal; and I have no doubt that interested designing persons tamper with them for the purpose of inflaming that opposition, in the hope that their removal may be retarded, until some projects of speculation, and some fraudulent claims for a Considerable Number of Slaves now the possession of these Indians, can be successfully prosecuted.

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The Command at Port King and at Tampa Bay is pettined down to a mere handfull by details of parties to Patroll the Country adjacent to the Indian boundary to drive the Indians & keep them within their limits; and Commands to guard suspected Trading Houses near the Indian border. The Chiefs most hostile to the intended removal, have very recently more boldly than heretofore, denounced vengeance against any Chief who shall consent to move. There are as I am informed many of the Seminole Indians far beyond the Indian boundary, in that wild & swampy region of Florida, called the Ever Glades, some of whom have not been within their boundary during several years past. The duty of guarding the lines, scouring the adjacent Country by detachments of Troops to bring strolling Indians within the boundary, protecting the well disposed by prompt & active interposition if need be Patrolling the neighborhood of the Ever Glades for the purpose of bringing in the Indians who have wandered off to that desolate region, and at the same displaying at the Posts Military preparations sufficiently imposing to overawe the seperatory Chiefs, requires a stronger force ||

I have heretofore submitted for the consideration of the Secretary of War some reasons why these Indians should be removed <u>all at the same time</u>. by Water, and as early as practicable. Do me the favour to inform at Elberton Georgia, what the decision of the Secretary of War is, upon those points

If admissable, you will oblige me by forwarding to this Agency, Blank Books and Printed forms suitable to the business which have to do as Special Agent

I am Sir very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

Genl George Gibson
C G S

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C 1 of 2

The prosecution of the Creek war which in every respect reflects great credit on the Indian Department, justify the measures, by which, loss to the Indian Property, Cattle &c. &c. and a heavy blood shed would be prevented and a long, quiet & prosperous to the Government

I have the honor to be
Sir Very respectfully
your Obt Servt
Wiley Thompson

Recd 28 Oct 1835.

Indian Emigration
Office

Ans Nov 6 Oct 28. 35

28 Aug 1835

From Genl Wiley Thompson
Genl Agency 21 Sept 35

Receipts letter of 29th Aug.

In explanation of that part of the Report of Genl Gaines addressed by Lt Hanes & himself to Sept. encouraging the idea of having delivered a part of the Pay to Chiefs — says a large number of the Indians are very destitute & recommends that the Blankets &c be furnished them when they reach Fort Gibson — The Chiefs [illegible] that the Troops [illegible] force them before they move — think a small sum of money would have the same of humanity & [illegible] gradually distributed. Some of influential Chiefs, have their difficulties &c. — Speaks [illegible] Report & has been as one of influence & doubts not that a few days of the Claims would make him more active
Oct 17

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Ans. & Ref. by Mr. Dept.
No. 6

Seminole Agency
21 September 1835

Sir

Your letter of the 29th Ult. has been received, and I am gratified to learn that you approve of my general course in the performance of my official duties.

In drawing up the joint Report of Gen Clinch, Lt Harris & myself addressed to the Department, Mr Harris appears to have, which, as I understand by the Acting Secretary's letter, induced the President to suspect that I had deposed five of the Principal chiefs. The President disapproved of the deposition of the chiefs by a Government Agent.

If I had deposed the chiefs, I should have been in error. Mr Harris has since informed me that he did not intend to convey the idea which was entertained by the President. In the hurry of the moment the phraseology of the sentence was overlooked.

My declaration on the occasion was simply, that I should no longer consider the disaffected, as chiefs forming a part of the National Council for the adjustment of questions connected with emigration, but that I should in future consider those chiefs who acknowledge the validity of the treaties as representing the whole Nation in the adjustment of such questions and I done so because it appeared to me to be absurd to submit questions in contemplation of the emigration, to those who had directly negatived the main question.

Not long since, the route to be pursued in the removal became the subject of discussion between myself & the friendly chiefs, and I had considerable difficulty in obtaining their unconditional consent to the adoption of the Western route. In this however I finally succeeded. If the question

had been submitted to the Chiefs generally, I have no idea that the same conclusion would have been arrived at. The question as to the route, involves the main question, which regards the removal. The main question has been negatived by the disaffected. They would therefore have objected to the Walla route, especially as the friendly Chiefs were disposed to do so, which would have confirmed the latter in their opposition. I was of opinion that such questions ought to be submitted alone to the friendly Chiefs, as it is determined that the treaty shall be carried into effect in disregard of the objections of the disaffected Chiefs. If I am wrong in this view of the subject, I desire to be put right. I have not attempted to depose any Chief. Nor have I interposed in the internal concerns of these people, further than is expressed above.

A large portion of these Indians are in a very destitute condition. If the stipulations of the treaty may in your judgment be so far departed from, I would recommend that the Blankets & Hooks to be furnished in compliance with the treaty, be delivered to the Indians when safe on board of the transports. This would afford them much relief, without which I fear many will suffer much.

I was intimated by you during the last fall to inform these Indians that the next annuity would be paid to them in their New Country. The friendly Chiefs say their people are in a suffering condition, and they ask as a favour that the annuity be paid before the removal commences, to enable them to supply themselves with clothing. It has occurred to me that it may have a good effect to say to them (were I authorized to do so) that the annuity shall be paid to them at the general Rendezvous on Yamp a Bay. The Treaty can be intended to furnish goods there and many Indians now disaffected to indifferent

might thereby, be lured to that point

I have always been entirely opposed to any and every thing having a semblance of bribery: but my observations upon the state of things here, have brought me through mature reflection to the conclusion, that a small sum of Money judiciously used here, would serve the cause of humanity and consull economy.

Several of the Principal Chiefs obstinately persist in their disaffection: three of these are influential, each having a considerable number of adherents. If these could be induced to yield, I think our operations would then be harmonious. There is also a very influential Negro in the Nation, who loves money I believe as well as any person I ever saw. I allude to Abraham, whose name is known at the Department

This man accompanied the Seminole Delegation to the West as Interpreter. He has (in my presence) Maj Phagan's certificate that he is entitled for his service to two hundred & eighty some dollars, for which Maj Phagan, on the presentation of Abrahams receipts at the Department, received credit. Abraham says he never gave a receipt that he has been imposed upon, and he is consequently more in dissent upon the subject of emigration than I think he would otherwise have been. I have but little doubt that a few hundred dollars would make him zealous, and active

Should the course suggested be considered admissible, I would advise that no money be paid, but on the production of the effect desired.

33.

Genl W. Thompson
Ordnance Agency April
27th 1835.

Should the course recommended in the joint report of Comm. &c be adopted there will be no need for the services of Ord Agency for the present.

He has prohibited Arms powder &c to be sold to Inds:

Shall need an Asst.

Printed.

Rec.d 29th May

Recd May 20th — Copies for Com. Mo. Rpt & Mr Cass's letter

Seminole Agency
27 April 1835

Sir

Lieut J M Harris will enclose to you a Copy of the joint Report to the Secretary of War by Genl Clinch, Mr Harris and myself, relative to the Emigration of the Seminole Indians.

Should the course recommended, meet the approval of the Department, the Report will indicate the necessity of correspondent changes in your instructions to Mr Harris & myself

If the Department approves the arrangement which is submitted, there will be no employment here for Col Yancey who arrived at this place on the 17th inst. untill November or December, as the Indians do not begin to gather their Cattle the second time in the year, until about that period. During the intermediate time, it is to be expected that the obstinacy of the Malcontent Indians will be made to yield. Untill a large proportion of them do yield, it would be difficult not to say impossible for Col Yancey to accomplish the object of his appointment, as the repractory Indians have not yet consented to surrender their Cattle: And of an

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attempt were made to value the cattle of the friendly Indians under existing circumstances, it might produce unpleasant & embarrassing collisions. Besides, the Indians will be compelled to use a considerable portion of their cattle for subsistence during the summer

Col Vanery desires to know whether he is to be allowed traveling expenses from his residence to this place The Regulations answer the question, but he urges that a similar allowance has been heretofore made to others.

For the purpose of reducing the refractory Indians to a sense of their dependance, and to withhold from them the means of doing Mischief, I have prohibited the sale of Arms, Powder & lead to them

Very respectfully
Your obt Svt
Wiley Thompson
Supt Emigrn Seminole Indns

Genl G Gibson

6

P.S. When active operations commence under your revised Instructions, (should a revisal of them become necessary) I shall need the aid of an active man as Apistant to the Special Agent to apist me "in the discharge of the more important duties, connected with emigration." Allow me to express very respectfully, a hope that the appointment will be given to an efficient man of sober steady habits,

The total prohibition of the sale of powder & lead to the repacatory Indians will deprive them to some extent of their ordinary means of subsistence unless as has been reported they have a considerable deposite of those Articles - I submit to you whether the order shall be somewhat relaxed or rigidly enforced

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

Referred May 23d. by Secy of War } recd. by War Dept. } 313

Fort King Flo.

24th April 1835

To the

Hon. Lewis Cass

Secretary of War

Sir

In compliance with the instructions which we have recd from you from time to time relating to the removal of the Florida Indians; we have - under the pacific policy so strongly enjoined by yourself - exercised our capacities to the best of our abilities, and now have now the honour to submit to you the following Report. —

About the time that the President's talk to the Chiefs & warriors of the Seminole Nation was rec'd, a Council of some one hundred & fifty of the principal of them Chiefs & Warriors had assembled by a previous understanding at this place to consult with the Agents of Government on the subject of the Nation's proposal. The appearance was considered favourable to the reading of the talk; & it was read. The Chiefs & Warriors assembled listened to it attentively, & the effect produced was evidently favourable to our wishes: —

Upon this occasion the spokesman of the Chiefs - declaring that they had listened attentively to the talk; but that upon so important a question, & when they should so large a body of their people were not present at the Council they could not assume the responsibility to decide - he asked for thirty days to bring together a fair representation of the whole Nation. —

This

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

This Council was on the 29th ult^mo. Until the 20th of April was granted to him to summon a General Council of the Chiefs of his Nation.

Owing to the absence of several Chiefs whose presence was desirable, this Council did not convene until the 22d inst. Several hundred of the Seminoles were then present Composed of the Chiefs & principal warriors of the Nation. —

The Council was opened by the Special Agent who explained to the Indians the friendly Nature of our Relations with them up to the present time – the interest which the Government of the United States took in their welfare – its disposition to promote their good; & his own hopes that they had now assembled to fulfil their promises & to act like honest men. — The treaty of April 1832 was then read to them, & fully explained, & on Arch then they were made to listen to the last talk that their great father, the President would make to them on this side of the waters of the Mississippi. — The talk having been read they were told that we were now ready to hear their decision. —

Jumper was again the Speaker for his Nation. He in a very spirited speech talked against the treaty & to a removal from their present homes – yet sentiments solicitous of our friendship, & averse to a hostile resistance should we employ force to oblige them to go. He was followed by others who spoke pro & con; & the day was wasting in unmeaning talk & idle objections, when Genl. Clinch briefly & firmly declared to the Chiefs assembled that "the time of Expostulation had passed – that, already two months had been

spent

said & nothing had been done – that the influence of the Agents of Government, their powers of persuasion & of reasoning had been exhausted both in public Councils & in private interviews, to induce them to do right – that we had long enough in the performance of our duties to have averted, had they been willing, the evils which thereby ensue this foolish resistance to the fulfilment of pledges solemnly & freely made by them – and that now it was time to act. – He had been sent here to enforce the treaty – he had warriors enough to do it – & he would do it. It was the question now whether they would go of their own accord, or go by force?"

With this they were told they might depart – & until the morning was given to them, to think upon what had been said. –

On the Morrow

the 23d inst. – they were called upon to give their final answer. – Micanopy the Head Chief was absent on the plea of sickness – but evidently through a shuffling disposition to shun responsibility. – In the course of the morning Eight Principal Chiefs gave in their assent to abide by the stipulations of the treaty: – Five remained opposed to it. –

The Special Agent General

Thompson had upon the first intimation in the Council of this day, of fresh resistance on the part of the Chiefs, demanded of the Chief Jumper, "whether Micanopy" by whom he knew the movements of a number of them to be controlled – "intended to abide by the treaty, or not?" And when Jumper frankly confessed that he was authorised to say that Micanopy did not – he promptly declared that "he no longer

Considered

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

considered Micanopy as Chief – that his name should be struck from the Council of the Nation – that he should treat all who acted like him in the like manner – & that he would neither acknowledge nor do business with him, or with any other as a Chief who did not honestly comply with the terms of his Engagements. That the door however was still open to them if they wished to act honestly." In consequence of this the Names of the five offending Chiefs were struck from the Council of the Nation.

Owing to this decision on the part of Genl Thompson we attached important & highly favourable results; & do fully concur with him in deeming the Measure both Expedient & Called for by the occasion. –

The friendly Chiefs however whilst consenting to go to their New Country – begged that they might not be hurried away – "They did not Expect to have gone this year – the season was far advanced – & they wanted time to Make & Gather in their Corn, & to settle all their little business." –

The lateness of the Season was an objection to the Removal that had seriously presented itself to our own judgements, & we had given it Mature Consideration. – Our Conclusion was that it was no Vital objection; & that we were Called upon by humanity, by the interests of these unfortunate people, & by the best interests of the Service in which we are Engaged to desist from any attempt to Remove them until the Coming Winter. –

Should the trial be made, we could not under our present Gratifying encouragement Expect to Embark the "One third of the Seminoles" indeed to be first removed (or even 1/3 of the whole Nation, pick them up where we Could)

until

until the Middle, perhaps the last of June. We would say they have Provisions to accomplish their Voyage in; and all the dangers of Malignant Cholera, & the various Summer Diseases of the Southern & Western states to encounter. Under such auspices we had every reason to apprehend a successful result to our Enterprise; & upon such a result we had every reason to dread the most deplorable effects upon the dearest interests of the country. In addition to this we would have robbed this poor tribe of their present year's Crop. We would neither have given them an opportunity to have reaped what they have planted & sowed, or to have reached their New Country in season to sow & reap. To have made the trial by land would have been rendered more objectionable – besides your orders countermanding that mode of removal had been rec^d by the last Mail. –

Under these Considerations we deemed it our duty to say to the friendly Chiefs, that we "would give their people until the 1st Decr next to reach their Crops & to complete their preparations; but that as soon after that time as we could make ourselves ready, Every Indian in Florida would be stationed upon his journey to the New Country." And we strongly urge upon your Consideration the policy of this decision. & that the Indians of Florida be removed in a body. Should Misfortunes then unhappily befal this Expedition, we will at least have nothing to dread from its blighting effects upon future Emigrations. – We would recommend from the 15th to the last of January as the most fitting season to Embark the Emigrants at Tampa Bay. They would then reach their New homes in all probability from the Middle to the last of March: thereby avoiding the

Musitos

mitter of a more northern latitude & securing to themselves all the advantages of the Spring. —

These people are exceedingly desirous that they should be distinct and separate from the Creeks — Should have their own Agent & their own blacksmith. In this wish in addition to the reasons which would naturally prompt them to such a request, they have one in which their rights & interests are likely to be immediately involved, & perhaps sacrificed. — The Creeks have for some time made claims to certain negro property in this Nation — the justice of which the Seminoles deny; and the latter are apprehensive that when they & the Creeks become approximate, their rights must yield to the stronger party. —

The last season was one of great drought in the Seminole Country, and there is a great consequent scarcity of Corn; and the severity of the winter has been the destruction of many of their Cattle. — Owing to this there is a proportionate suffering amongst the Indians for want of provisions. — Their situation is truly distressing, & feelingly calls for relief. They ask through us that relief of our Government, and that "Sir may receive breed for a few weeks"!

And we earnestly & respectfully recommend both this & their previous petition to your favorable consideration. —

There are Eight hundred bushels of Corn now in the hands of the Disbursing Agent

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Agents — punishment in anticipation of the Commencement of a portion of these Indians this Season; and which will not be dispensed of until we can learn the pleasure of the Department. — And this Course needed be made to allay the prevailing Grievings of the Starving Savages. —

Should our proceedings as above reported meet with the approbation of the Department — as we honestly hope they will: an Early Sanction of them will enable us to Carry into operation our plans for the ensuing winter with the Greater Effect. —

With Every Consideration of Respect
We have the honour to be, Sir
Your Mo. Obt. Servts.

Wiley Thompson
Supt. Removal Sem. & Mo.

Lorenzo W. Fleming
Lieut. Dragns. Actg. Adjt.

D. S. Clinch
Brevt. Brig. General U. S. A.
Comdg.

Emig. Seminoles 57.

Ref. to Florida Indians

Report of Genls. Thompson and Clinch to Sec. McHenry in W. D. relating to the removal of the Seminole Indians

Head Qrs. King Flo.
24th April
1835

"Report upon the proceedings under the instructions for the removal of the Florida Indians —

"22 May 1835

Emigration Office

Ans. W. Dept. Aug. 21. 35

Note. The agreement of the Seminole Chiefs to recognize the treaties with that nation, is filed among Seminole papers.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Osceola?

C518

60 Emig. Seminole

Genl W. Thompson

Sam: Agency 3 June 1835

says Powell one of the Chiefs, having acted very improperly was put in irons & confined; but has since been released having signed an acknowledgement of the validity of the Treaty and consented to remove and to use his influence to promote the emigration

The great difficulty is overcome &c.

Enclosed

[1835 Seminole Emig]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Sir

Seminole Agency
9 June 1835

A few days ago, Powell, one of the most bold daring & intrepid Chiefs in this Nation, and one that has been more hostile to emigration, and has thrown more embarrassments in my way than any other, came to my Office and insulted me by some insolent remarks. He had done so before, and I appraised him of the consequences, should he venture to do so again. He apologized & I forgave. On this occasion I confined him in Irons, as I was fully satisfied the crisis had arrived when it become indispensible to make an example of him. On the next day after he was arrested he sent to me a proposition to sign the acknowledgement of the validity of the Treaty, & begged that I would release him, I informed him that he must remain in confinement without satisfactory security that he would behave better & prove faithfull in future. He sent for some of the friendly Chiefs and begged them to intercede for him. They done so. I then informed them that I would test his sincerity to the test, by releasing him and relying on his word to come in five days. Meet those friendly Chiefs and in Council subscribe to the acknowledgement of the Treaty. He replied that he would not only do it himself, but that he would bring others with him for that having been brought to proper reflection he was perfectly satisfied that the course which he had been pursuing was well calculated to ruin him

and his people. True to his professions, he this day appeared, with twenty nine of his people Men, Women & Children (including Lena who joined since his commission) and redeemed his promise. He told me that many of his friends were out hunting, whom he could & would bring over on their return. I now have no doubt of his sincerity, and a little that the greatest difficulty is surmounted.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

Genl
Geo Gibson

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) HON. WILEY THOMPSON, SPEC. AGENT (ASKS PAYMENT OF JOEL YANCEY'S ACCOUNTS)

348

C 198

Genl. W. Thompson
Sem: Agency: 19 June 1835

Has rec.d letter of 26 May

Hopes that the travelling expenses of Col. Yancey will be allowed to him

Pendleton

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Re 22 July

Seminole Agency
19 June 1835

Sir

Your letter of the 26th Ult. has been received. I had no idea that it would be expedient to send Col Yancey home with the view to recall him in the fall, if he would be thereby subjected to the loss of the expense of travel, because as you properly observe, the expense would be inordinate compared with his income. It occurred to me as being possible that the Department might, under the existing circumstances, give him leave of absence until the fall, and pay the expense of his travel. Such an arrangement would have been a great relief to him; and the indulgence would [illegible] such as his age & [illegible], might to some extent justify. In any view of the subject, I felt it my duty to call the attention of this Department to it.

Col Yancey informs me (of which I believe I apprise the Department) that assistant Agents connected with the emigration of Indians, have been in some instances heretofore, allowed the expense of their travel from their residence to their post. If such has been the case, permit me to express a hope that the same liberality will be extended to him. He has frankly

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informed me that he is poor, and that his pecuniary circumstances & condition are embarrassed. The expense of his long travel from his residence to this Post, will if he is compelled to defray it be some what oppressive to him. I make this appeal with some confidence, because I have no doubt that one object with the Department in appointing Col Haney to this service, was to afford him pecuniary aid.

I promptly repealed the regulation which prohibited the sale of Arms, Powder & Lead to these Indians: yet I am satisfied that its operation had been salutary, and I believe it would have continued so, if it had been maintained.

Very respectfully
Yr Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

Maj Genl Jessup
Adjt Genl

73 Enclosing Summons

Wiley Thompson

Sem: Aug. 27 Sept. 1835

Acknowledges letter of 26 August

Relates generally to the Assistant Agt. Col: Gahagan

~~Encloses Copy of a letter to Capt J Brown~~

21 Oct

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 24 Oct

Seminole Agency
21st September 1835

Sir

Your letter of the 26th ult. has been received and I advert separately to your reply to the Post script to my letter of the 27th of April last.

My recommendation that an efficient man of sober steady habits should be appointed to aid the Special Agent in the performance of the high duties of his station, was made under the influence of my general impression, and deep conviction of the importance of those qualifications in public Agents, especially when engaged in a service as arduous & delicate as this is. Candour however demands of me the admission, that the reported drunkenness habits of the Assistant Legal (now here) about that time were calculated somewhat to force that conviction more deeply into my mind. About the period referred to I admonished him in a respectful & friendly, but plain manner. He promptly corrected what was thought to be wrong, and his habits have ever since been (so far as I know) sober & steady. He is I think honest & faithful, and heartily disposed to afford me all possible aid in rewarding the views of the Government. I have no inclination or wish to suspend or dismiss him: On the contrary I

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should derive much satisfaction from being able to serve him, as I believe him to be an honest & steady man. He will be fully competent to the performance of the duty assigned to him, aided as he will be in obedience to your instructions.

I have hitherto considered Col Agency an Assistant agent, appointed in conformity to the 8th Article of the treaty of 1832 with the Seminole Indians, for the purpose of taking the Cattle to be surrendered by them. The 4th Paragraph under the Head of "Special agents" in the "Regulations concerning the Removal of the Indians" induced me to suppose that the Nomination of Ordinary Employees in Removal of the Indians, would be expect of me; hence my recommendation of Mr to Mr Sheffield. If however it was intended that Col Agency should fill the station for which I recommended Mr Sheffield, I must frankly, with much reluctance, say, that I do not think he will be of much service. I sought to have the aid of a ready writer, quick of apprehension, enterprising, and of business tact. The duty of thus expressing my opinion is the more unpleasant, because it is not natural to suppose that Col Agency would be able, duly to appreciate my motives.

Very respectfully
Your Ob't Serv't
Wiley Thompson

Hon G Gilmer

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C 195

From
Genl. Wiley Thompson
Sem: Agency. 20 July '35

Alludes to his letter of 3 June relative to Fix: Stocks to be furnished Seminoles under 3rd Art: Treaty Payne's Land in Q. Thinks, if they are removed by water, Transports should be here obtained in N. York — also the requisite number of stocks of which specimens can be sent, if concurred in, & have Contract filed in time to Ship by Transports.

Printed

12 August

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Seminole Agency
20 July 1835

Sir

On the 3rd Ult I addressed you on the subject of the Hoes to be furnished to the Seminole Indians under the 3rd Article of the Treaty of Payne Landing and Fort Gibson between the United States & the Seminole Indians in 1832 -

If the transportation of these people to their new home is to be by water as I trust it will, the Port of New York should be selected by you for the purpose of obtaining transport as they can be more readily obtained, and more favourable terms than at any other point

Should this be determined on, I submit to you whether it would not be best to contract in that City for the requisite number of Hoes,

Should you agree with me in opinion that a better contract can be obtained in New York than in the City of New Orleans, Specimen Hoes can, under your instructions, be sent to Washington or New York, and the contract filled in

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time for the proofs to be sent to the Transport
from the Fed of Mexico

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Wm Thompson

Gen Geo Gibson

5.4 Ewing & Semineles

Genl. Wiley Thompson
Sen: Agen: 3d June 1835

He has deferred action on instructions of 1st May until the Dept. should decide on the Recommendation of himself Genl. Black and Lt. Harris.

Suggests that specimens of dresses for Ind: Women should be exhibited and contract made for them &c.

2 2 2
2
2

Jul 1

Rec'd 1 July

Seminole Agency
3 June 1835

Sir

I have deferred any action on your instructions of the 18th Ult to until the Department shall decide upon the recommendation made by Gen Clinch, Lt Harris & myself, as the decision may make a change of those instructions necessary.

By the 3rd Article of the Treaty of Payne's Landing "The United States agree to distribute as they arrive at their new homes in the Creek Territory, West of the Mississippi river, a blanket and a homespun frock, to each of the Warriors, women and children of the Seminole tribe of Indians."

The ordinary dress of the Seminole Fee males, is a wrapper and Petti Coats of the same material. If under the above quoted Article of the treaty the fee males are to be furnished with a dress of the form usually worn by them, it will I presume be proper to exhibit specimens of that dress also, and contract for a proper proportion of them to be made

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

Gen G Gibson
Comr Gen Subsistence

Genl Wiley Thompson

St. Marys 10th Oct

Has furnished Lt. J. W. Harris with sample frock to take to Washington.

Speaks of B of Containing Ind frocks &c directed to Dr. Martin N. York to be shipped in the Maria.

Could not obtain good materials &c — Suggest that it should be of a texture to protect the Inds from cold &c.

Encloses copies of letters to Dr. Martin & Stephen Richards Interpreter.

2 enc letters

Printed

18th Oct

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd Oct 18.

St Marys
10 Octr 1836

Sir

I furnished Lt J W Harris, as I have before informed you, with a ready made Indian Frock, which he will take with him to Washington.

In compliance with your instructions of the 27th August last, I have this day deposited with Doctr Henry Holland, Health Officer of this Port, a small Box directed to "the Quarter Master of the United States Army" at New York, containing two Indian Frocks and three Indian Petti Coats & Wrappers to be shipped on board the Schooner Maria, Capt. Olmsted Master, of & for New York.

She is expected to sail on the day after tomorrow. These Frocks, Petti Coats & Wrappers, with the Frock in the possession of Lt Harris, give the sizes in accordance with your instructions.

It was impossible to obtain good Material, and the necessity of furnishing the samples "with the least practicable delay," put it out of my power to have the work executed in as good style as it would otherwise have been, and ought to be done. The Frocks, Petticoats & Wrappers, therefore show the form or fashion, and order of trimming only.

Permit me to suggest that the Material to be used, should be of a texture calculated to protect these Indians, from the cold of a higher latitude than they have been accustomed to.

I have with me lost to you a copy of my letter to the Quarter Master of the United States Army at New

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

York – Also a Copy of my letter to Mr Stephen Richardy whose services as Interpreter I consider indispensible

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt.
Wiley Thompson
Supt Sioux Reserve

Gen G Gibson

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(Copy)

St Augustine
5 October 1838

Mr Stephens Richards
Sir

Active Operations connected with the Removal of the Seminole Indians will soon commence and I desire the aid of your services as an Interpreter in return for which I can only offer to you the highest rate of Compensation that the Regulations of the Department of War will allow. I have heretofore informed you what the prescribed allowance is; and satisfied as I am, that your services in that station are requisite and will be of importance in the accomplishment of the enterprize, I tender to you the appointment at the rate of allowance suggested.

If you accept, you will report to me at the Store house Agency, for duty, on the first day of the ensuing month, or as soon thereafter as possible, to accompany me through the Seminole Nation for the purpose of exploring the Route by which the Indians who are to assemble at the Agency will pass to the general rendezvous on Tampa Bay, and to select points for encampment on the Route.

Your compensation will commence from the date of your report of yourself for duty.

Should you decline, you are requested to inform me without delay

Respectfully
Your Hum^t Servt
Wiley Thompson

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

To the Quarter Master
of the U. S. Army
at New York

(Copy)

S Marys Geo
10 Octr. 1835

Sir

In pursuance of Instructions from the Commissary General of Subsistence I have this day made arrangements to ship on board the Schooner Maria Capt. Olmsted Master of, and bound to New York from this Post, a Small Box addressed to you, containing Samples of Indian Drafs, to be held by you Subject to the Order of the Commissary General of Subsistence

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson
Supt Cont Remt

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C Map

67

From
Genl Wiley Thompson
Sem: Agency 1 Aug: 35

Sends Statements of Agts. & others engaged in Remg. & Subs: of Flor: Inds:

Says it is necessary to select places convenient to White Settlers for Sale of Sem: Cattle — & that if made within Ind boundary would bring in Speculators to the great embarrassment. —

Suggests places & asks instructions &c.

Printed

26 August

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. 25 Augt.

Seminole Agency
1 August 1835

Sir

I herewith enclose to you Statements of Agency & others employed in the Removal & Subsistence of the Florida Indians in the two first Quarters of the present year -

Do me the favour to send me a supply of Blanks for these quarterly returns -

In the Situation of appraising & selling the Cattle belonging to the Seminoles, it will be necessary to select some point or points, convenient for an assemblage of the White Settlers who may wish to purchase - I am much at a loss in making the selection - Should the Sales be made at this Post, or any point within the Indian boundary a host of Speculators would thereby be brought into the Nation many of whom it is to be feared would throw embarrassments in our way by tampering with these people. It is a fact notorious here, that too large a portion of the population bordering upon these Indians are so disposed; and that I am in bad odour with them because I have been able (thank Heaven) to restrain to some considerable extent their swindling, roaming upon the Indians by keeping the former without, and the latter within the Indian boundary -

Alachua County lies adjoining the Northern boundary of the Indian Reservation, which, with the next adjoining

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

County contains a considerable population. The Village of Micanopee is in Alachua County twenty six miles from this Post and about seventeen from the Indian line I therefore suggest Micanopee or some convenient point between that & the line as one place of sale some place in the Neighborhood of Pitalaka on the St Johns River ~~might~~ might be selected. Another point favorable to the object may be selected on the St Johns River, east of the Reservation.

Your orders & instructions are respectfully solicited

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

Genl G Gibson

Wiley Thompson
Seminole Agency
21 Sept. 1835

Reports agreeable to instructions of 26 Augt. relative to Ind. Ponies — Thinks Inds. will not agree to arrangement suggested, but would to an experiment in a more thickly settled part of the Territory. Thought of proposing a sale of the ponies with the cattle. — does not know what disposition to make of the hogs. —

Encloses copy of a letter to Capt. Brown.

Lee & Carson

27 Oct.

Sir

Rec'd 27th

Seminole Agency
21 September 1835

In compliance with your instructions of the 26th ult., relative to Indian Ponies, I have the honor to report, that the settlement on and about Tampa Bay exclusive of the Cantonment at what is called Tampa, does not consist of more than twenty to thirty families, as I am informed & believe, and a majority of them quite poor. This settlement is separated from the other settled parts of Florida as by the Seminole Country. The distance which intervenes the Tampa settlement and the nearest contiguous settlers is perhaps more than one hundred miles.

I do not think that more than from twenty to thirty Ponies could be sold at that point for anything like an equivalent.

I do not believe the Indians could be induced to assent to the arrangement which you suggest.

They might possibly be induced to consent to the experiment being made in a more thickly populated section of the Territory, especially if I could personally superintend such experiment to guard their interest.

I have been labouring to induce the Indians to embrace every opportunity to sell their Ponies, and

during the past Spring & Summer since when about fifty were sold at very good prices

I have had a thought of proposing to the Indians the plan of selling their Ponies at the time & place when & where the Cattle are to be sold. Public notice of the sale of the Cattle could also embrace the Ponies and sales of the latter could be made privately or at Auction as the respective owners might prefer; and still a surplus will be on hand to be disposed of here, or driven over land to Arkansas.

I do not know what disposition can be made of the Hogs. The continued disaffection of many of the Indians present in the Ponies, Cattle & Hogs, is some of more unpleasantness & perplexity

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

Gen G. Gibson

P.S. I have with me an copy of my letter to Capt J. Brown

Gen G Gibson Rec'd 25 Sep

Seminole Agency
August 29th 1835

Sir

I herewith submit to you a General Plan of operations, for the Removal of the Seminole Indians.

You will perceive that I have, in the adoption of this plan, been compelled to predicate my estimates upon conjecture. The impossibility of obtaining a census of the Nation, added to the continued obstinate disaffection of some of the Principal Chiefs & their followers forms a prolific source of perplexity & embarrassment

I have resorted to all practicable means of information, to ascertain with a probable approach to precision, the actual Number of the Whole Seminole people; and I am inclined to believe that it will but very little exceed Three thousand

Upon the voluntary assent of all the Chiefs a successful & correct valuation and sale of the Indian Cattle mainly depends. Should a portion of the Chiefs or any one of them persist in their refusal to surrender their Cattle, loss to the Indians or to the United States will inevitably accrue, as the disaffected Chiefs with their followers must be assembled at the point of the Bayonet. In that case it will perhaps be impossible to identify their Cattle, as it will be necessary after taking Cattle out of their, to keep them closely guarded until they reach their

their new homes.

The importance of cutting off all intercourse as far as practicable, between the Whites and the Indians, forbids the selection of any point within the Indian limits for an exposition of the Cattle for sale - I have therefore concluded to select two points on the Indian border, at which on given days, Cattle will be received from such Indians & Indian Negroes as may voluntarily surrender them there, and cause them to be immediately Appraised, Branded & Sold of which Sale ample previous Notice shall be given; and rely upon taking advantage of Circumstances to accomplish the Appraisement & Sale of the Cattle belonging to the disaffected.

If some plan could be devised & executed, by which the Indian Ponies could be disposed of here instead of sending them over land to Arkansas, it would relieve the Government from considerable trouble & expense now; and much perplexity in future; as there can be but little doubt that during a transportation by land many of the Ponies would die or be lost and the balance reach the new country broken down, which would produce great dissatisfaction amongst the Indians and would lay the foundation of numerous claims for indemnity.

In my letter of the 20th ult. addressed to you, I suggested the expediency of a Contract being made in New

York for a supply of Indian Brooks under the 3d Article of the Treaty of Payne's Landing, provided the Disbursing Agent should visit that Post for the purpose of obtaining Transports - As Lieut Harris will visit New York for the purpose of procuring sea Transports, I venture to recommend that he be instructed to contract in that City for the requisite Number of Brooks and ship them on board the Transports which he may obtain - The Material and the labour of making it into Brooks, can be obtained in New York on terms more favourable to the Government than in New Orleans. Besides there is no Homespun of the requisite quality here out of which to make specimen Brooks, and it is a considerable distance from this Post to where they can be obtained. On the 3rd of June last I addressed to you an enquiry as to the propriety of furnishing to the Seminole Hee Mahs, Wrappers & Petticoats, the form of dress usually worn by them, instead of the Brook (which is exclusively worn by the Males) as provided for by the Treaty, to which I have not yet received an answer - These considerations have induced me to suggest this arrangement as above described: And I have furnished Lieut Harris with an Indian Brook to be exhibited as a sample of the form - Lieut Harris can select the requisite quality. Should you disapprove of this suggestion do me the favour to apprise me immediately, and tell me whether any, and if any, what Number of Hee Mahs dresses shall be made -

I am decidedly of opinion that individuals detailed from the Army as Conductors Assistant Conductors, Laborers &c would be most effective & economical, they having had more experience than Citizens. Besides, judging from my knowledge of the white population in this section of Country, I do not think a sufficient number of competent persons could be obtained here to fill those Stations

The present temper of many of these Indians, added to the restless irritable & fiery temperament which characterizes the Seminoles generally, suggests the propriety of a sufficient Guard on board of each Transport, to enforce subordination, and maintain a proper Police.

I shall very soon greatly need the aid of some efficient Man as Assistant Special Agent. My recommendation of Mr David M Sheffield is already before you whom I beg you will consider in Nomination by me for that appointment. The Names of the Interpreters and all others to be employed shall in due time be reported to you.

I think Lieut Harris will need the aid of an Assistant in the performance of the arduous duties devolving upon him.

As the Appraisement & sale of the Indian

To Emig Seminoles

Genl. Wiley Thompson
Sem: Agency, Aug. 29th 1835

Submits a plan of operations of Rem.

The correct situation of Cattle will depend upon the voluntary assent of Inds:

Recommends persons from the Army as Conductors &c and also D. M. Sheffield as Ass. Agt.

The plan of operations that accompanied this letter is in Seminole file

E

Rec'd WB

Sep 25.

Cattle is to be a forced business, I submit to you the importance of associating some intelligent active man with Col Yancey in the performance of that duty -

I submit herewith copies of my letters of the the 28th inst, one addressed to Gen Clinch, one to the Governor of the Territory, and one to Lieut Harris.

(You will perceive from my letter to Lieut Harris, that I have confided much to his experience, judgment & discretion; a confidence which I am sure you will not consider misplaced)

Lieut Harris will visit Washington on his way to the North, to whom I beg leave to refer you for such explanations as you may desire, and for general information relative to the existing state of affairs here

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Wiley Thompson
Supt Remo

Pub copy letter

D Thompson

to

J Brown

~~Date~~ recorded

3 Septr. 1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Capt Jacob Brown

Seminole Agency
3d September 1835

Sir

I herewith enclose for your information a Copy of the "General plan of Operation," which I have adopted for the Removal of the Seminole Indians to Rock Row on White River.

The disaffection of several of the Principal Chiefs of this tribe with their immediate dependants, renders it utterly impossible to obtain a correct Census of the tribe. I have assumed that the round number of three thousand, embraces all, of every description. This assumption is based upon the best attainable data, and yet the estimate is involved in much uncertainty, as indeed the successful progress of the Mexican enterprize is.

I will promptly apprize you of the progress of my operations, and of any changes that circumstances may render indispensible or unavoidable

Very respectfully
Your Humble Svt
Wiley Thompson
Supt Sem. Reml

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C 192

Genl. Mr. Thompson
San. Legacy
Nov. 10th 1835

Relative to the compensation of a Mr. Wendell as Interpreter

No. 2.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Maj. J. B. Nook
Actg Com Gen. Subs

Rec 12 Dec

Seminole Agency
November 10th 1835

Sir

Your letter of the 10th of September, relative to the compensation of Mr Wright as Interpreter has been received, from which I perceive that he is considered as having been employed by me, to aid in the emigration of these Indians. If such had been my understanding of the subject, I should certainly have reported the fact to the Office of Commissary General of Subsistence promptly, as it would have been my duty to have done. I have heretofore considered him as Interpreter for the Military Post at Tampa, employed for the express purpose of accompanying companies sent from that Post to secure an extensive tract of Wild country, for the purpose of preventing the Indians wandering beyond their boundary in that direction. The Secretary has, in his decision, perhaps very properly connected his service with the emigration, as the service rendered by him necessarily tended directly to aid the emigration.

Your instructions relative to the subject shall as far as practicable, be strictly pursued, but I must apprise you that the Post at Tampa, where

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Mr Winslet is employed, is more than one hundred Miles from my point of location, and that it will therefore be out of my power to certify to the fact of his having rendered service. the requisite certificate can no doubt be given by Maj. Zantzinger, to whose Command Mr Winslet has been, and is subject -

Permit me to suggest, that to make Mr Winslet's service as Interpreter efficient, it was indispensable for him to keep a horse ready at a moment's warning to attend Commands in their excursions to restrain the Indians within their limits, which I am informed he has constantly done: What then shall be the rule by which to determine the portion of time for which he shall be allowed the highest rate of compensation?

Please afford me the aid of your instructions upon the subject

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
Wiley Thompson
Supt Sem Reserve

Voucher No 9.

Abstract B.

Paid this account to Mr Winslet the Interpreter from Quarter-Master Funds, the amount was subsequently refunded by being disallowed in the Regt. Pay to me by Lieut Harney Indian Agent

John H. Allen
Lieut 8th Inf

The within claim for expenses attending the military council in Florida, is correct, and the sum expended, is the sum expended.

Office Indian Agent
June 7. 1836

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The United States

To John Winslett Cr.

		$	¢
1835.	To the sum of Fifty Dollars	50	.
	This sum advanced him by authority of Brig. Genl. Scott Commdg. Troops in Florida in part compensation, for services as Indian Interpreter for this Post, from the 1st day of January 1835. to the present date —		
	$	50	00

Received Fort Brooke July 1st 1835 of Lieut. John H. Allen Act. Asst. Qr. Master U. S. Army the sum of Fifty Dollars in full of the above account.

Duplicates

John Winslett

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL

Fort King 24th June, 35

Dear Sir

Mr. Wimslett has just informed me, that he has not yet received any information from Washington on the subject of his compensation, under the State of Things, you are authorised to order the Quarter Master, to advance him fifty or sixty dollars, until such information is obtained.

With high respect
Your Most Obt.
D. L. Clinch
Bt. Brig. Gen. U.S.A.

Major Zantzinger

The acting asst. Qr. Master will advance Mr. Wimslett, Indian Interpreter fifty dollars, pursuant to the annexed authority from the General Commanding U.S. Troops in Florida.

Fort Brooke E. Florida
July 6th 1835.

R. H. Zantzinger
Bt. Maj. 2d Arty

A True Copy
P. H. Allen
Lt 2

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL

to Dr. J. M. Harris in
relation to Lansletts claim
pr. by Dr. Allen. —

1835

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Emigration of Indians
Office Com. Gen. Subs.
June 25. 1836

Lieut J. F. Harris
Disbursing Agent Emigration
Care of Gx. ~~ot~~ & Paige
No. 12 Poydras Street
New Orleans.

Sir,

Lieut John H. Allen Acting Asst Q. Master paid John Winslett fifty dollars on account of his services as Interpreter by authority of Genl. Clinch, this was disallowed in the settlement ~~of~~ of Lt. Allen's account. He states the sum has been refunded to him by yourself and that he receipts to you for the amount. The voucher, letter and receipt of Winslett to Lieut Allen & a Copy of this letter is this day filed with your accounts.

Respectfully &c
Signd. Geo. Gibson

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGR) HON. WILEY THOMPSON (PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF SEMINOLES)

351

C 5198

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

General Plan of Operations, in the removal of the Seminole Indians.

Route

Cheaply by Water, and via Seminole Agency Tampa, or Hillsborough Bay, and either Balize to Rock Roe on White River.

Points of Assemblage of Emigrants.

Seminole Agency; and a point to be selected in Tampa or Hillsborough Bay, and at which point a General Camp shall be established, Spring Houses and Cattle Pens erected; and this shall be a Depot of provisions, and the point of general rendezvous of the Emigrants.

Times of Assemblage.

The Indians in the Northern section of the Nation at the Seminole Agency on the 1st of January 1836 and to proceed immediately to the general Camp

The Indians in the Southern section of the Nation at the general Camp on the 8th of January 1836.

Three thousand is assumed as the total number of the Seminoles, including all descriptions: these to be assembled at the general Camp on the 8th of January 1836.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Point of Embarkation

General Camp – Sea Transports to be at the Anchorage ground on the evening of the 15th of January ready to receive the emigrants

— " —

Time of Embarkation

The 20th of January – Preliminary arrangements to be made between the 8th and the 20th of January –

— " —

Transportation

To be furnished by Disbursing Agent. From Seminole Agency to general Camp, Belize, and Rock Roe on White River –

— " —

Requisitions.

The Assemblage at the Seminole Agency will not exceed five or six hundred emigrants: for the transportation of these to the general Camp, five Wagons, One Conductor, One Assistant Conductor, One Interpreter One Driver, One Butcher, and a Military escort or guard will be required on the March. Places for encampment will be previously selected, from twelve to eighteen miles apart, at each of which a Cattle Pen will be erected –

Schooners of a large class, adjudged sea worthy and every way prepared and arranged with a view to the convenience, Comfort & safety of the emigrants, will be procured in New York, for the transportation of the emigrants from the general Camp to the Belize –

Much however is confided to the Disbursing Agent who will exercise a sound discretion in the

selection of Transports of a different description, if information which he may acquire should induce him to prefer a different description.

Steam Boats with, or without a Keel Boat lashed to each, at the direction of the disbursing Agent to transport the emigrants from Balize to Rock Roe

The emigrants to be transferred to Steam Boats at the Balize on the 31st of January, and landed at Rock Roe on the 15th of February; which allows for stopping at night. This is necessary for the preservation of the health, and to insure the safety of the emigrants; and it is believed that the expenditures will be but little, if any, increased by this indulgence The Boats can take in necessary fuel when they land at Night. The time therefore which would be consumed taking in wood in the daytime, and by accidents which might occur, were the Boats to run in the night, would probably be equal to the loss of time which will be incurred by landing at Night; and this arrangement will supersede the necessity of landing at one or more given points, to rest the emigrants by day

It is presumed that this arrangement will enable the emigrants to reach their New home about the Ninth or tenth of March. In all disbursements strict economy will be observed

In making Contracts for Sea & River Transportation, the disbursing Agent will strictly provide against Transports parting Company - for a suitable allowance of Wood & Water - Arrangements for Cooking - Privies, and an efficient Police on board of each Transport -

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

It is desirable that intoxicating Liquors should be entirely excluded, except for Medical purposes, strictly

The arrangements necessary to bring in straggling Indians, and to compell such as may be disaffected to repair to the rendezvous are referred to the Chief in Command of the Military forces in Florida. A sufficient Military Guard will be required at the General Camp.

Subsistence.

Bread Stuffs: principally corn which is considered the most wholesome for Indians, and the most economical. A small portion of Wheat Flour for a change and for the sick.

Meat Rations. Fresh Beef in Camp and on the March, to be supplied from the Cattle to be received by the United States from the Indians. Salt Pork on board of Transports.

Salt (See Regulations, 76)

Issues of Rations will commence on the 1st of January at the Seminole Agency, and on the 8th at the general Camp

— " —

Contingencies

One Assistant Special Agent, One Assistant Disbursing Agent, One Physician with a suitable supply of Medicines. The Physician to furnish Surgical Instruments, a suitable Number of Conductors & Assistant Conductors, Interpreters, & Labourers, allowing one Conductor, one Assistant Conductor, one Interpreter and one Labourer to every five hundred emigrants in Camp & on the March; and the same allowance

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

On board of each transport.

Condiments, & Sauerkraut, to be furnished from the Army.

Indian Ponies to be sent over land to the West of the Canadian River, in charge of some efficient person, and a small party of native Indians, so as to avoid the Mississippi Bottoms in the Months of January, February & March, should they not be otherwise disposed of under direction of the Government.

Appraisement & Sale of Indian Cattle

Holards place in Arkansas County, on the Road leading from Tampico to Nacogdoches; and the Cattle Pen West of St Johns River and immediately opposite to Volusia, are the points selected at which the Cattle are to be delivered, appraised & sold.

The delivery and appraisement, and sale, to commence at Holards on the 1st day of December and at the Cattle Pen, opposite Volusia on the 15th of December.

Notice to the Indians of the time & points of Assemblage

Notice to be distributed on the 1st of December, which will give to the Indians in the Northern Section of the Nation thirty, and to those in the Southern Section, twenty nine days, notice.

Police Regulations

To be prescribed in due time.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

General Remarks

On the 9th of January the Seminole people are to assemble at the General Camp. The continued disaffection of some of the Principal Chiefs with their adherents, affords a strong ground of belief, that an exertion of Military force will be necessary to compel their assemblage at the General Rendezvous. The 20th of January is therefore fixed upon for embarkation, which will give the Military twelve days to collect the disaffected & straggling Indians.

The peculiar character of the Country, it's extensive Wilds, Swamps, Hammocks & Morasses, so favorable to the concealment of such as may resolve to persist to the last in their opposition to their removal, makes it probable that many will not reach the General Camp, until after the 20th of January in which case some of the Transports can be detained at the Anchorage a reasonable length of time. The Camp maintained under the direction of a Military Officer who will take custody of such Indians as may be subsequently brought in, and conduct or superintend the transportation of them to the Bain where the Disbursing Agent will have made arrangements necessary to transfer them to Steam Boats, and thence to Rock Roe on White River

Should it be found however, that a large number than three Thousand will positively

upon me at the General Camp, on or immediately after the 8th of January, the Disbursing Agent may possibly be able to procure the additional requisite Sea Transports, at St Marks, Apalachicola, or Mobile, in time either to embark the whole on the 20th or sendings gradually at the Balize on the 31st.

After arriving at New Orleans, it may be proper for the Disbursing Agent to remain there, for the purpose of discharging the Sea Transports and provide for contingencies &c

Seminole Agency Flo
27 August 1835

Wiley Thompson
Supt Seminole Rent

Genl Wiley Thompson's
Military operations for the
removal of the Seminoles
from Florida.

Recd. at Office of
Emigration of Indians
25 Sept

Returns to Seminole
File.

See action on this plan
letters to Genl Thompson and to
Lt. Harris in October 1835.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

CM 79 D

Genl. Arminde 82

Genl. W. Thompson
Sam. Agen. Nov 30th 182

Charley Emarkla
has been murdered.
400 or 500 Indians have
fled to Fr. Brooke for
protection.

The confusion & terror
will prevent the sale of
Ind. Cattle

Force will be necess
to effect the Cond. &c.

2 enclosures.

P

2nd Lett.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Seminole Agency
30th Nov 1835

Sir

About the 14th inst I was informed that five of the Chiefs friendly to Emigration with their people amounting to from four to five hundred, had fled to the Vicinity of Fort Brooke on Tampa Bay for protection. On the 28th inst Charley Emathla the most intelligent active & enterprising Chief in this part of the Nation friendly to the removal, was Murdered by those opposed to the removal. This Murder was effected through the treachery of a Sub Chief (Powder) who professed to be, and was considered friendly. The consequences resulting from this Murder leave no doubt that actual force must be resorted to for the purpose of effecting the removal or it may be presumed a general desertion among those Indians now in the Nation who were pledged to remove voluntarily. What effect it may have on those assembled at the Bay I can only conjecture. They are in a deplorable Condition. Separated from this Post by the whole extent of the Indian Territory (a distance of upwards of one hundred Miles) remote from those sections where supplies are procured

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

and in the vicinity of a Post which has no extra provisions, and which is dependant upon sea transportation for supplies of every description; destitute as they are of the means of subsistence, it is to be feared they too, will return to the Nation and from necessity become disaffected -

I had advertised the sale of Indian Cattle to commence on the first of the ensuing month, but the murder of Charley Emarto, and the threats of the hostile Indians produced such a panic among those who would have surrendered their cattle as to defeat that operation totally - In all probability, the obstinacy & treachery of these Indians will supersede the necessity of any valuation & sale of the cattle, as these will be lost or destroyed in the conflict which is now inevitable. If any of the Indians shall be able to surrender their cattle to me in compliance with the treaty, during the struggle, I will take such measures as I may think best calculated to secure the interest of all concerned -

We must not lose sight of the removal, of at least a considerable portion of these people, at the appointed time - These refractory people should & will, on a concentration of the forces under Gen Clinch, be forced to yield or they will be crushed -

A determined movement upon them will perhaps reassure those disposed to be friendly; and convince those who are hostile, of the folly of any attempt to resist –

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson
Capt 1st Dragoons

[illegible]

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(Copy)

Seminole Agency 5 July 1835

H R Sanders Esq
Judge of Alachua County Court

Sir: I write expressly some days ago to request the attendance of each of the citizens who were engaged in the unfortunate affair which recently occurred in your County with a detached party of Indians, as could be come to this place ~~to~~ for the purpose of making an examination of the Indian prisoners, three of whom are in custody, with a view to determine whether it will be proper to transfer the cases with the trial and charges the public with the expense of all of them. I have examined five of them, who say there were but eight Indians in the party. That two only fired on the whites, that the five were disorderly the whites before the firing commenced, and that they could not therefore be tried if they had been so disposed. ~~If this~~ statement be true, and it is for you ~~with the statements of the whites~~ which as I have heard, the whites make, the five Indians should be set at liberty as guilty of going beyond their boundary. If so they would be subject to no other penalty than that inflicted by the Indian Law, which is death, and the chiefs are ready to inflict it. ~~The mentioned Indians~~

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

12 (Copy) Seminole Agency 23d June 1837.

Capt S V Walker Sir Your letter of yesterday's date was handed to me this morning by Mr Warren. I regret the occurrence of the circumstances referred to by you, of which I heard before the arrival of your corresp. I have made a demand on the Nation for the Indians who committed the outrage. ~~tomorrow~~ the chiefs are to assemble here for the purpose of ordering the delivery of the depredators, even to the civil authority. I cannot but hope they will be given up. I am much pleased to learn that you with your company and a company from an adjoining County, intend to leave the Country on the Indian border, in the direction you indicate, as I have no doubt it will have a salutary effect upon these Mascosukey Indians who are the most troublesome of any belonging to the Nation especially if the operation should be directed with prudence and proper discretion, as I trust it will. You are aware of the delicate character of our relations with these people and that all conflagration should be avoided. The outrage complained of is well calculated to excite indignation

and alarm, but I do not consider it as evidence of a settled purpose of any considerable portion of the people to commit hostilities, and I trust that the result of the ~~[illegible]~~ three or four days, will convince the correctness of my opinion. I think it important that you should not during your excursion, cross the Indian boundary, nor permit any act to be done which might tend to irritate the Indians, that can be reasonably avoided. If you can extend your tour to and beyond the Sandusky river it will materially complete the object of driving the Indians within their boundary. I hope you will be able by to get possession of the guns & prevent bloodshed - take the guns, and packs from them and I think we have a good effect to large tribes in good. The idea of a good carriage to the Indians mind. Be so good as to keep a strict register of the guns &c. that may be taken so that they may be turned over to this office and certainly not turned to their owners.

Very respectfully
Your Ob.t Serv.t

(Signed) Wiley Thompson
Ind. Agent

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(Copy)

General Thompson

Sir There was some of my Neighbours out in the woods the other day and was fired on by the Indians, and three of them badly wounded for which they ask a satisfaction of you, you being the proper person and if they can get no other satisfaction, they are determined to take it of them, if they cannot keep on their own side of the boundary line. We are a going to start on a scout on the 25th inst for to cruise on the line, and if we find any there before us to be taken, We shall deal with them as they deserve. My company consists of one hundred men, and there are about the same number from the upper County and elsewhere that volunteer their services for to take the rout. Please to send me an answer, and your advice on the subject, yours in haste

Pkg 22nd June 1835.

(Sign'd) S Walker

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

subject to a more severe change, and ought, as I think, to be punished by the civil authority. I have attended through you to the civil authority of Alabama County of the whole of them, and request that you will inform me, whether the whole, and if not the whole, what portion of them will be claimed by it. Been informed that the demand for them must be based upon a misapprehension, charging them with a crime punishable by the civil authority.

Very respectfully
Yr. Hum. Servt.
(Signd.) Wiley Thompson
Ch. Agent.

Dr. C. Smith (Copy)

Sawanoke Agency July 1835.

Sir from my ... I sent Mr. Minkett to request some of the citizens who were engaged in the late unfortunate ... with a party of Indians in Alabama County to attend an examination of the Indian prisoners, & the plan for the purpose of coming to a conclusion as to the propriety of sending them to the County for trial. I should be happy in judging from the statements made by the Indians, and the statement that I heard to the party of whites gone of the affair, I thought it probable that the citizens would be of opinion

that the six Indians who were discharged by the whites before the firing commenced, were guilty of no crime but going by and there boundary and killing a cow and that it would therefore be improper to handle the Chief and then hail and charge the prisoners with the expense of their transportation, imprisonment and trial. The chief was merely to inflict the penalty of the Law upon them, which is some whipping. The owner of the cow that was killed will have a claim upon the Nation for her value. The other prisoner is subject to a more serious charge, and ought to be punished by the civil authority. Sent to J R Somerby Esq judge of Alachua County Court making a tender of the prisoners through him to the civil authority of the County, and having heard that you are on your way to his Brightwood home I beg the favour of you to present the [illegible] and send this to him as a more fully explaining my views & requests of him, on the subject. It is important that the subject should be immediately attended to as the Indians begin to complain of delay. I am Sorry he is three miles of Newnansville. I am told that Mr Winslett stated that if the citizens did not attend on the day appointed I would release the prisoners. He misunderstood me

as I have no an idea of refusing them, I conceive fully discharges my duty in making a direct and full tender of them to the civil authority. Pleasing Judge Lamsey's answer with you.

Very respectfully Yours Sir

(Signed) Wiley Thompson

(Copy) Camp Strong 26th July, 1835.

Sir

On the 9th of July I delivered your letter to Francis A. Sanchez esq. Judge of the County Court of Alachua, the communication addressed to him by you in which you express a desire to cooperate with the civil authority in a full investigation of all the circumstances which lately occurred between a party of Seminole Indians and some citizens of Alachua. After reading the communication referred to, Judge Sanchez stated to me that he should be obliged to postpone writing to you upon the subject in question until he could see the parties interested in the affair, and learn their sentiments & views as to the disposition of the Indian prisoners. At your request I read your letter to many respectable citizens. The original I have with me.

I am very respectfully Sir
Your most Humble Servt
(Signed) Constantine Smith
Lieut. 2nd Regt Artillery

Genl. Wiley Thompson
Lieutenant. Commdg. of the troops
affairs, Seminole agency
East Florida.

(Copy)

Seminole Agency
27 July 1835

Col A C Hamin
Sir

On the 7th inst I wrote to Francis R Sanchez Esqr Judge of Alachua County Court, making a loan of the Indian prisoners now in confinement, through him to the Civil Authority. My letter to him was delivered by Lt C Smith on the 9th inst - Eighteen days have since transpired, and I have not yet received an answer, notwithstanding the short distance which separates Judge Sanchez from this Post - I have therefore decided to release them to the Chiefs now appointed on their pledges (which they have given to me) to deliver them up should they be hereafter called for

I request therefore that you will order them to be sent to my Office, where the Chiefs are appointed

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wiley Thompson

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C 198

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd. 30 Dec

Seminole Agency
7 December 1835

Sir

Your letter of the 13th Ult to Wm Co. Yancey Acct enclosed was received by last Mail. I regrete that the hurry of the moment when it was enclosed to you caused me to overlook the necessity of making my requisition for the payment of it. You have it herewith returned the requisition supplied.

The Indians in this section of the Nation, immediately succeeding the murder of the Chief Charley Emartla, assembled at the Town called Big Swamp & long Swamp. On yesterday morning I received information that they have all disappeared: their destination is the subject of various conjecture here There are only thirteen Indians who have come into this Post. We can obtain no money, as the Indians here are afraid

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to venture out of sight of the Post; we have therefore not yet ascertained the direction they have taken. I have no doubt that the object of the whole body of the disaffected is to retreat to the wild regions on the Peninsula of Florida, in the neighborhood of what is called the Cow Glades

Holata Emarthla and his four Co. Chiefs with their people, are still in the vicinity of Fort Brooke on Tampa Bay. Capt Frazer has informed me that they suffer much for provisions, and I have requested him to make such economical issues to them, as the extra supplies which he has in store will admit; and to afford them all possible protection, as I very much fear it is a prime object with the hostile Indians to destroy the whole party. The maintainance of Holata Emarthla & his party in their present position, I consider of great importance, as their dispersion would serve to encourage the disaffected and correspondingly depress those friendly to emigration. Besides, by maintaining them and his party there, we present a rallying point

for such as may be disposed to come in after their panic subsides. For these reasons I have requested Capt Hooper to issue provisions to them

Marauding parties of Indians have recently burned a few houses beyond the Indian boundary, and stole some horses. These with other circumstances induce me to consider the Indians as decidedly in a state of hostility //

Very respectfully
Your obt Svt
Wiley Thompson
Supt Seminole Res

Gen Geo Gibson

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1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) JOEL YANCEY, ASST. AGENT (RELATIVE TO PAYMENT OF HIS ACCOUNT)

359

C 1878

Copy

Power Attorney

Joel Yancey to

George Thomas, Cashr.

Original sent to 2nd Audr.

Sept 4 1835.

H. G. C

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REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Know all men by these presents that I Joel Yancey of Kentucky State and County of Barren have nominated, constituted and appointed & by these presents do nominate constitute and appoint George Thomas Cashier of the Bank of the Metropolis in Washington City my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name to receive and draw from the proper department any Salary or Sum of money, that may arise and be due to me on account of Services rendered or to be rendered by me as agent or apistant in removing the Florida Indians, till said sum so drawn may be suf-ficient to pay and satisfy a note discounted in my name in said Bank for one thousand dollars, with Richard M. Johnson and Chittenden Lyon as en-dorsers. hereby ratifying and confirming what my said attorney may do in the premises as fully as if I was personally present, given under my hand and

Seal

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seal this 10th July in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

Joel Yancey (Seal)

State of Kentucky, Barren County to wit

I William Logan Clerk of the County Court for said County do certify that the within and foregoing power of attorney from Joel Yancey to George Thomas was this day produced to me in my office and acknowledged before me by the said Joel Yancey to be his act and deed for the purposes therein expressed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court at my said office in Glasgow this 10th day of July 1834.

W Logan Clerk

State of Kentucky Barren County Sct

I Charles Harvey Senior and Presiding Magistrate in and for the County Court of said County do certify that William Logan before whom it is certified that the within Power of Attorney from Joel Yancey to George Thomas, was acknowledged now is and was at the time of receiving and certifying said acknowledgement Clerk of the said Court, duly authorised to receive and certify the same in manner and form aforesaid; that full faith and credit is due and ought to be given to any of his Official acts as such.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of July 1834.

Chas Harvey (Seal)

Twig Seminole 3.

Col. Joel Mancy
Seminole Agency
26 April 1833

Relative to the payment
of part of his salary to
Col. Kell Johnson

M. Washington City.

Signature of
Indians

N. M. Giles

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Recd May 20th

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Recd May 20th

Seminole Agency. April 26. 183

Dr

I received your favour of the 27th ultimo on the 29th instant. I know that George Thomas Esq. Cashier of the Metropolis Bank has a power of Attorney executed by me to draw from the proper department of the government, any salary or sum of money coming to me for services to be rendered in this Service and being very solicitous to pay the note for one thousand dollars & endorsed by my worthy friends Col. Richard M Johnson and Col. Chittenden Lyon, as quick as possible, (as any honest man of course would be) I made no limitation in the power, but as you sir with a kind view to my comfortable support, and to my efficiency as a public officer have with a provident & benevolent circumspection restricted the payment to one half this year; I hope that my friends will not think hard of me, as they know that I have no other resource to support on here, and if I am spared I trust in God, that your wishes for my being efficient will not be frustrated. I have the honour to be very respectfully, Sir, your friend & most Obt Serv't.

Joel Yancey

PS

I paid a part from my little earnings in the Cherokee Service last year.

J.Y

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Extracts from a letter from Benjamin F. Currey to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs dated, Cherokee Agency, January 16th 1835.

"From Mr Cass' memorandum dated July 8th 1834 respecting the removal of Indians the following is an extract. "Maj Currey will employ as few persons as may be possible, consistent with the accomplishment of the duties entrusted to him. Should the service of a third person be necessary" (after having designated Messrs Montgomery and David) "he will call upon Colo Joel Yancey of Kentucky."

At this juncture of time neither of these persons could be employed profitably to the Govt. In making this remark I have consulted my own experience and the public interest, with none but the best and most kind feelings towards either. The Indians have are spoken of as great a variety of character as any people on earth. We find them from the

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the highest pitch of mental accomplishment, down to the lowest depth of human degradation. From the most shrewd and artful speculator and politician, to dwarf this=tianty and insensible stupidity. The buffoon, the wag, the highway robber - the fingered villian - the thief - the debaucher the slanderer and the inoffensive poor - Indian negro and white, are mixed up and mingled together here; requiring at times almost superhuman exertions of body and intelect to avoid the wily schemes of this mixed multitude of talents and corruption in counteracting their measures designed to thwart the purposes of Government. This service requires at the present a different character of aid from that which is to be looked for from Colo: Yancey."

"It was believed that the spirit of your instructions at at least made it my duty to know what services were to be performed and what qualifications would be necessary to their performance with dispatch and fidelity. It was at the

at the same time been my wish to consult on all occasions the preference of the Department for persons to be employed as well as the principles of their actions. But while I have had this wish I have satisfied neither the President nor Secretary of War have a desire to render my operations here abortive by saddling me with the care of men, that have not been able to take care of themselves."

DIGITIZED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Extracts from a letter from General Wiley Thompson to the Commissary General of Subsistence dated, Seminole Agency, 21st September 1835.

"My recommendation that an efficient man of Sober Steady habits should be appointed to aid the Special Agent in the performance of the higher duties of his Station, was made under the influence of my general impressions, and deep conviction of the importance of those qualifications in public Agents, especially when engaged in a service as arduous and delicate as this is. Candour however demands of me the admission, that the reported and apparent habits of the Assistant Agent (now here) about that time were calculated somewhat, to force that conviction more deeply into my mind. About the period referred to I admonished him in a respectful & friendly, but, plain manner. He promptly corrected what was thought to be wrong, and his habits have ever since been (as far as I know) sober and steady. He is I think honest and faithful, and heartily disposed to afford me all possible aid in forwarding the views of the Government.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Government. I have no intention or wish to suspend him: On the contrary I should derive much satisfaction from being able to serve him, as I believe him to be an honest and steady man. He will be fully competent to the performance of the duty assigned to him, aided as he will be in obedience to your instructions."

"I have hitherto considered Col. Yancey an Assistant Agent, appointed in conformity to the 5th Article of the treaty of 1832 with the Seminole Indians, for the purpose of valuing the cattle to be surrended by them. The 4th paragraph under the head of "Special Agent" in the "Regulations concerning the Removal of the Indians" induced me to suppose that the nomination of ordinary Employees in Removal of the Indians, would be effected of me; hence my recommendation of Mr. D. M. Sheffield. If known it was intended that Col. Yancey should fill the station for which I recommended Mr. Sheffield, I must frankly, (with much reluctance) say, that I do not think he will be of much service. I ought to have the aid of ready writer, quick of apprehension, enterprising and of

kewness

tact. The duty of thus expressing my opinion is the more unpleasant, because it is not natural to suppose that Col. Yancey would be able, duly to appreciate my motives."

COPIED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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The duplicate Vouchers of Col. Yancey for 38 days services to 30 Sept. 1835 have been thus disposed of: one of them sent to Treasury for payment, — the other to Gen. Thompson for his requisition on the back of it. See letter to him dated this day —

Nov. 13. 1835.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

THE UNITED STATES TO Joel Yancey — **DR.**

1835	To Services as an Assistant Agent to the Florida Removal from the 1st October to the 15th November 1835 inclusive being 46 days at $4 pr diem	184	00
4th Quarter	I certify that the above a/c is just & true & that I have performed the Services as above Charged Fort King Fla. 17th Nov 1835 Joel Yancey Agt Agent Sem. removal		

Received 183 of

Agent for Removal and Subsistence of Indians

Dollars, and Cents, in full of above account,

Joel Yancey Agt

Agent Sem Removal

THE UNITED STATES, TO Joel Yancey **DR.**

1835 July 17th	To Services as an Ass'g Agent for the Removal & Subsistence of Florida Indians Commencing on the 15th June & Ending on the 15th July 1835, being ~~Forty five~~ days at $4 pr diem	$184	00
	I certify on honor that the above a/c is just & true, & that the services have been rendered by me as charged therein Seminole Agency Flo 17th July 1835 Joel Yancey Apt. Agent		

Received 183 of T. P. W. Harris

Agent for the Removal and Subsistence of Seminole Indians,

One hundred & eighty four Dollars, and ——— Cents, in full for above account.

Joel Yancey Apt Agt

Duplicate

Doel Jancy

#184 =

The within a/c is approved & the Disbursing Agent Lt Harris is required to pay the same

Seminole Agency Flo
17th July 1835

Wiley Thompson
Supt Remd

The within a/c is approved; & the Disbursing Agent Lt Harris is required to pay the same. —

Fort King Flo: D M Clinch
17th Jany 1836 Actg Supt Sem Rel

~~[illegible]~~

Duplicate Voucher of Lieut J. W. Harris for money paid to Lord Yancey - in compliance with an arrangement by Col. R. M. Johnson

The within a/c is approved and the Disbursing Agent Lieut J W Harris is required to pay the same

Seminole Agency Fla,
30th September 1835

Wiley Thompson
Supt Seminole Reserve

See the power of attorney filed at the Auditors with the settlement of Lt. J. W. Harris settlement being separate.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The **United States,**

To Joel Yancey Dr.

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.
1835 30th Sept.	To Services as an Asst. Agent for the Removal of the Florida Indians commencing on the 24th August and ending on the 30th Sept. 1835 being Thirty Eight days at $4 per diem	152	00
	I Certify on honor that the above acct is just & true, and that the services charged therein have been rendered by me Seminole Agency Fla. 30th Sept. 1835 Joel Yancey A. Asst.		

Received 1835

of G. W. Harris Agent of the United States for the Removal and Subsistence of Indians, One hundred & fifty two Dollars, and ——— Cents, in full of the above Account.

Duplicate

Joel Yancey A. Asst.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Emigration of Indians
Office Comy. Genl. Subsistence
February 3rd 1836.

Sir,

I have carefully read Mr Joel Yancey's communication to the President, dated Seminole Agency 3rd Ultimo. From the correspondence on file in this Office, the inference became irresistible that Mr. Yancey was by no means qualified to perform the important duties of acting Superintendent of Emigrating Indians, and hence Mr. Sheffield, though junior in date of appointment, was preferred to perform that duty until a successor to the lamented Genl. Thompson was appointed. For the information of the President I herewith enclose extracts from letters on file in this Office from Genl. Thompson and

Mr.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Mr. Currey relative to the incapacity of Mr. Yancey.

It is observed that Mr. Yancey makes allusion to Lieut: J. W. Harris 3rd Artillery, the Disbursing Officer to the Seminole Emigration. This Gentleman is most favorably known to this Office. He has been three years employed in the Cherokee and Seminole Emigration: His zeal, intelligence, efficiency and gentlemanly and moral deportment cannot be surpassed.

In the Spring of 1834, he conducted in the most judicious manner about 500 Emigrating Cherokees to their new home West of the Mississippi. The cholera was raging on the whole line of route, particularly on the Arkansaw river. Doctor Roberts Physician to the party and 75

Indians

Indians of this party died. Lieut: Harris' personal attention and fearless devotion to the care and comfort of the Cholera Subjects, were long since made known to this Office from disinterested Sources, entitled to full credit. He is now, and has for the last year been rendering invaluable Services; incurring the responsibility of large expenditures, without other compensation than his pay, rations and actual expenses.

Lieut: Harris is no politician, and I much question whether he ever mentioned the United States Bank in his conversations with Mr. Yancey.

Lieut: Harris' character may be summed up in the following extracts from letters on file in this Office, from Genl. Thompson

ce

=

Send 75 ans

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Thompson and Mr. Currey, - dated August 29, 1835 and October 18, 1834.

Genl. Thompson says, "You will perceive from my letter to Lieut: Harris that I have confided much to his experience, judgment and discretion, a confidence which I am sure you will not consider misplaced."

Mr. Currey writes, "I fear there is no man who could be elected to fill Lieut: Harris' place with the same fidelity and satisfaction that he has done. It is with unfeigned regret that I am compelled to give him up. Punctual to every call for disbursements, and ready to risk his life by wrestling with diseases, visiting the unfortunate emigrants of last spring, where death in its most hideous shape met him at every turn of the road, from the landing at Cadron,

he

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

he had acquired a character for humanity and assiduous attention to business which endeared him to all in any wise conversant with the arduous and dangerous duties of his Station. For the privations encountered and obstacles overcome by this faithful and energetic Officer, no praise can be too high and no compensation too liberal."

Mr. Yancey's letter to the President is herewith returned.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
Geo Gibson Lt Gen

To
Hon.ble
Lewis Cass
Secretary of War

Extracts of letters
from Genl. Thompson late Ag.t Sam.
Genl. & Major Barney
made for the use of
the President in
considering the letter
of Col. Yancey
complaining of
Lt. J. N. Harris

Also a letter to Sec.y
War from Com. Genl

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1835 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) JOEL YANCEY, ASST. AGENT (ACCEPTS APPOINTMENT)

360

C Mod

Glasgow Key
18 Mar 1835

Free

To
The Commissary General
of Subsistence
N City

Lieut. Colonel
Sir
27th Regt.

Lieut. Colonel Sir
Strange to acquaint
you that a Corps of Pensioners
is forming here

Recd. March 27th

Pasgow March 16th 1835

Sir

On the 14th instant I had the honour to receive from the Hon. Lewis Cass Secretary of War the appointment of Assistant Agent for the removal of the Seminole Indians, with orders to report myself to General Wiley Thompson at the Seminole Agency, and to repair thither immediately, & in case of my accepting the appointment to notify you, which I accordingly do, & shall repair to said Agency with all practicable dispatch, & start in a few days. I have the honour to be most respectfully your most obedient servant.

Joel Nancey

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

5 SEMINOLES (EMIGRATION) JOEL YANCEY, ASST. AGENT (ASKS TO KNOW IF HE IS TO ACCOMPANY EMI-

361

Joel Yancey
Seminole Agency
Aug. 13th 1835

Desiring to know whether it is the intention of the War Dep. that he should go west with the Indians.

Ent. WJB.

3 Lett.

2 Sept. 1835.
Indian Emigration Office

W. Eaton

To be referred to Gen. ~~Hampton~~ to continue Mr Yancey in service if his services are necessary and useful.

Ent. H.

Mr Weight
Mr Yancey

Referred by letter of Sept 3d. 1835

Recd 2 Sept.

Seminole Agency. 13. August 1835

Sir

Since I have been here, I have not troubled you with any communication, knowing that the various and ramified duties of your office would sufficiently occupy your attention in corresponding with the principal Indian Agents, exclusive of those inferior subordinate capacities, among which I am here, but seeing that in my commission of 2nd March last, as an Assistant Agent in the removal of the Seminole Indians (West) reference is made to a provision in the printed instructions transmitted me then, relative to what compensation I should be entitled to in going West with a detachment of Indians ~~West~~, I have concluded as it was alluded to in my commission, that it was contemplated by you, that I was to go as a part of my duty as Assistant Agent, under that impression I applied to Genl. Thompson the Special Agent, for advice and instructions, and he preferred my applying to you, which I do now that I may know explicitly when the time of starting shall arrive, and even before then, whether it is your pleasure and expectation that I am to go, and knowing that you are the dernier resort in case of any ambiguity, I make this appeal to you for your decision and having had a daughter married Spring before last, who has with her husband settled in Boonville on Missouri river, I could go by and see her

here on my way home; please to send me your decision as soon as convenient after the reception of this. I am Sir with sentiments of great respect your friend & obedient servant

Joel Nancey

The Hon Lewis Cass
Secretary of war
Wash City.

P.S. As the removal of the Indians West of the Mississippi is the object the government has in view, and as I am commissioned as an Assistant Agent in that service, I conclude that my services as an auxiliary officer, would not cease previous to their arrival West of the Mississippi river. Very respectfully your obedt servt.

Joel Nance

According to the original plan, I remained with the Kaskaskias until May following, because but ⅓ of the tribe were then gone West. I then set all to West at once, by order of Genl Wool.

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SEMINOLE (EMIGR) FILE #438-440-445-463

LITTLE ROCK, 1/1,1836 (#438)	BROWN,CAPT.J. DISB.AGENT to GEN.GEO.GIBSON		(Inc abst of bids rece under notice for proposals to furnish the Seminoles with subsistence,etc. States the difficulty of procuring teams suitable for the removal and also subsistence for the Indians at a moderate price. Could not make the contract nor engage the teams under the restrictions of the notice,etc)
" 1/2,1836 (#440)	"	"	(Transmitting contracts and bonds to supply the Seminoles with subsistence and forage,also for wagons,teams,etc)
" 1/6,1836 (#445)	"	"	(Recd various letters,says; The instructions for the delivery o of the blankets and frocks,at the mouth of White river,to the Seminoles will be complied with)
" 2/24,1836 (#463)	"	"	(Returned to Little Rock,has despatched an express to Rock Rae with orders to discharge the teams assembled there for the removal of the Seminoles,etc. Has apprised the contractors of the delays and of the small number in all probability that will emigrate. Says the Seminole goods reached White river early in Feby,etc,but he has ordered them to Little Rock/ Mentions boxes of rifles and blankets sent from Columbus,Ala for the Creeks. Etc)

inclosure of abst account of transportation,etc

Emig Seminoles 1163

Capt. Jacob Brown

Little Rock, A. T.

Feby 24th 1836

Mentioning his return to L. R. & of his having dispatched an express to Rock Roe with orders to discharge the teams assembled there for the Removal of the Seminoles &c — Hear apprehensive the contractors of the delays and the small number, in all probability, that will emigrate. — Says the Seminole Goods reached ~~Rock Roe~~ only White River early in Feby &c, but has ordered them to L. R.

Speaks of Boxes of Rifles & Blankets sent from Columbus Ala. for the Creeks

Receipts Tuesday Communications

Wm Meach

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec.d 17 Mont.r Ans.d 17.th Mar. Little Rock A.T.
Feby 24th 1836.—

Sir—

I returned to this place last evening and have this morning dispatched an express to Rock Roe, with orders to discharge all Teams that may be assembled at that place for the purpose of removing the Seminole Indians.— The express will reach Rock Roe, to-morrow in the course of the day— to which date Payment for the Teams that may have assembled for the purpose of removing the Seminoles, will be made.—

There is little probability of any of the Seminoles reaching Rock Roe before the middle of next month— and then, if any, the number must be small— say 500 or so;— in fact, no calculations of numbers or of the period of arrival, can at this time, be made. I shall, nevertheless, be prepared to send any party or parties of the Seminoles that may reach this Territory, without delay, to their New Country.—

I have apprised the Contractors, connected with this removal, of the delays & the small number, in all probability, that will emigrate;— so that they may shape their arrangements in accordance thereto.—

The Seminole Goods, consisting of a few packets Plaid Linseys &c. ordered to the mouth of White River, reached that place early this month but as the object for landing them at that place— that of Distribution— having in a measure ceased, and as my duties elsewhere

/required.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

requiring my presence, I deemed it best to order those goods to this place — where they now are, and will remain until further instructions in relation to the disposition of them are received.

I reported some time ago, the arrival at this place of several Boxes containing Rifles & Blankets, Shipped from Columbus, Alabama for the Creeks. No instructions have yet been received for further disposition of this Property.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of several communications, with enclosures &c. dated as follows; One of the 6th — two of the 12th — One of the 22nd — two of the 25th and One of the 30th of Jany last. The requests and Instructions therein contained shall be attended to. —

I am Sir,
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
J Brown Capt. 4th
Mich Agt Ind Rlms,

Genl Geo Gibson
Comsy Genl of Subs
Washington D. C. —

Seminole Emigration

Abstract of Disbursements
on account of Transportation
for the
Month of February 1836.—

Rec. 23. Mch

Sen

Monthly Abstract of Disbursements for the Transportation of the Seminole Indians, for the Month of February 1836. by J. Brown Capt. 4th U.S. & Bvt. Maj. Dilby Agt. Ind. Rem'l & Subsistence

Date	Vouchers paid	For what paid	Amount Dollars	Cents	Remarks — Stating whether the payments will continue how long — the necessity for the continuance — what addition may become necessary, or reduction will be made — the sum existing to the payments for the consumption or use of the present month, and for succeeding months to.
1836 Feb. by 26.	J. P. Dashiell & Brown	Freight & Conveyance Goods	186	00	Account closed

I certify that the above Abstract is just & true according to the Vouchers in my possession

J. Brown Capt 4th U.S.
Maj. Agt Ind Rem'l

Little Rock A.T.
Feby. 29th 1836.

Ewin & Weathers's

Contract and Bond for furnishing Wagons and Teams for the Removal of the Seminole Indians

Dated 31st Decr 1835.

@ $4.00 per day for each

$4.00 for every 20 miles returning

No. 2 Abs. Loans.

1st qr. 1836. Capt Broom Acct. Seminoles

Duplicate the Original already recorded The

REPRODUCED AT

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, made on the Thirty-first day of December eighteen hundred and thirty-five between Captain Jacob Brown of the U. S. Army and Bvt. Lt. Col. Lt. for the Removal and Subsistence of Indians of the one part, and James Erwin and Daniel Greathouse, of the other part.

THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH, That the said Jacob Brown for and on behalf of the **United States of America** and the said James Erwin and Daniel Greathouse for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, have mutually agreed, and by these presents, do mutually covenant and agree to and with each other in manner following, to wit:

1st. That the said James Erwin & Daniel Greathouse, their heirs &c. shall furnish and have in readiness at Rock Roe South Bank of White River, on or before the 10th day of February next 1836, and keep in readiness from that date, for the space of Twenty Days - being to the 29th day of February, following inclusive - such number of Good and Substantial Five Horse, or Six Ox Wagons and Teams as shall be required - not exceeding Sixty - by such Agent or Agents of the United States as have Charge of and are conducting the Removal of the Seminole Tribe of Indians, from Rock Roe to their new Country West. The Wagons and Teams so required, to be employed in transporting the Baggage, as well as that of the Indians as cannot walk, as shall be designated and regularly assigned to them, by an Agent, for Transportation: - The same not to exceed in Weight, for each Wagon and Team, Three Thousand Pounds. The Wagon Bodies of all the Wagons to be large and convenient for Baggage, as well as tight and well fitted, for the good Security of such Articles as shall be placed therein for conveyance; and the Team Horses and Oxen, when required to enter upon Service to be in good working condition; said Erwin and Greathouse, Contractors, to be at all and every expense of the Teams at Rock Roe, and elsewhere, until required to receive loading, and to be entered in Service by Agents as aforesaid; which Requisitions are to be made in writing by the Agents or said Contractors, specifying the number of Wagons and Teams wanted, and the date they are to commence Service, and to be sent under Cover.

2nd. That the said Jacob Brown, for and on behalf of the United States of America, agrees to pay to the said James Erwin and Daniel Greathouse, their Heirs or Assigns, for the Service of each Wagon and Team, employed in transporting the Baggage &c. for the aforesaid Seminole Indians, from Rock Roe, Four Dollars for each and every day, from the Date of Commencement to the day of Discharge inclusive; - and Four Dollars for each and every Twenty Miles returning from the place of Discharge to the place of Commencement; - and for each and every Team from One to Sixty that shall actually be at Rock Roe, by virtue of this Agreement,

between the 10th. and 29th. of February, as aforesaid, and shall not be employed, or entered in the service as aforesaid, One Dollar and Fifty Cents for each and every day so remaining at Rock Roe, or until notified that such Team or Teams will not be required. Said Payment to be made at Little Rock, on presenting the Agents Certificates, specifying the number of days each Team has been employed, the Dates and Places of Commencement and Discharge; as well as the number of miles distant from the place of Discharge to the place of Commencement; and for those Teams that do not get employment, the number of days detained, or remaining at Rock Roe. Said Brown further agrees for and on behalf of the United States, to furnish the Horses and Men employed in the Teams aforesaid, from the day of commencing to the day of Discharge, Eight Quarts of Corn, and Four Pounds of Fodder or Hay each per day.

3d. That in case of failure in the whole or in part, to furnish the Teams for the Service as above stipulated; then the Agent of the United States, shall have full power to supply such failure or deficiency by hiring and procuring Teams, in manner most practicable, and the said James Erwin, and Daniel Greathouse, ~~Contractors~~ agree to remunerate the United States for all loses and Damages, and for all and every additional expenditure arising from or growing out of such failure or deficiency, or in any manner consequent thereon.

4th. That the United States will be responsible for no accidents arising under, or growing out of the foregoing Stipulations.

In Witness Whereof, the Parties have hereunto Placed their hands and Seals, the day and date above written

Witness
Luther Chase
James H. Veazie

P. Brown Capt. U.S.
Wing Agt Ind Rend.
James Erwin (Seal)
Daniel Greathouse (Seal)

Know all Men by these Presents.

That We James Erwin, Daniel Greathouse, James Pitcher, and William E. Woodruff, all of the County of Pulaski and Territory of Arkansas are held and firmly bound to the United States of America, in the Sum of One Thousand Dollars, lawful Money of the United States, for which Payment, well and truly to be made, **We bind Ourselves,** and each of us, our, and each of our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, for and in the whole, jointly and severally firmly by these Presents.

Sealed with our Seals—dated the Thirty-first day of December in the Year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five

The **CONDITION** of this **OBLIGATION** is such, That if the above bounden Jas. Erwin, Dan'l. Greathouse, Jas. Pitcher, and Wm. E. Woodruff their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or any of them, shall and do in all things well and truly observe, perform, fulfil, accomplish, and keep, all and singular the Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements whatsoever, which on the part of the said James Erwin and Daniel Greathouse, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, are, or ought to be observed, performed, fulfilled, accomplished and kept, comprised or mentioned in certain Articles of Agreement or Contract, bearing date Thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five between Capt. Jacob Groves of the U.S.A. & Dist. Agt. Ind. Removal & Subsistence and the said James Erwin, and Daniel Greathouse concerning the Furnishing Wagons and Teams according to the true intent and meaning of the said **Articles of Agreement or Contract**—then the above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

In Presence of

Luther Chase
James H. Veazie

James Erwin (Seal)
Daniel Greathouse (Seal)
James Pitcher (Seal)
W. E. Woodruff (Seal)

Ensig Commandg 445

Capt. J. Brown

L. Rock, 6 Jany 1836

Receipts letters of the 7th 9th 10th & 11th ultimo, I say

The instructions for the delivery of the Blankets & forks at the mouth of White River to the Commdg officer will be complied with

1 Feby 1836

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rec'd 1 July

Little Rock A. T.
Jany 6 1836

Sir —

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters — dated the 7. 9. 10. & 11th ultimo, covering Form of Wagon Bill, & Sheet and Quarterly Statements of Property received and issued to Indians. The instructions in relation to the delivery of the Blankets and Stocks to the Seminoles & the North of Red River shall be attended to.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt
Servt

J Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Asst Agt Ind Affairs

Genl Geo Gibson
Comy Genl of Subsistence
Washington D. C.

Recd $4.40 Seminoles

Letter

Recd:
From

Capt G. Brown
Little Rock
2 Jan 1836

Transmitting Corporals
& Bands to Supply the
Seminoles with Subsis.
and Forage, and for
Quartermasters &c.

Jany 26 1836

Rec'd Jany 25.

Little Rock, A.T.
Jany 9th 1836.

Sir—

Herewith I have the honor to transmit Three Contracts with Bonds, to supply the Seminole Indians with Subsistence and Forage, and for Wagons and Teams to transport their Baggage, on the Route of emigration from Rock Roe to their new Country West. and

I am Sir—
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
W Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Dis Agt Ind Bureau.

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comdg Genl. of Subs.
Washington D.C.

Ewing 438 Seminole

Letter

Capt. G. Brown

Little Rock 1 Jany 36

Encloses Abstract of Bids received under Notice for proposals to furnish the Seminoles with Subsistence &c.

States the difficulty of procuring teams suitable for the Remov.t & also subsistence for the Inds at a Moderate price.

Could not make the Contract nor engage teams under the restrictions of the Notice &c

25 Jany.

Rec'd 25 Jany

Little Rock A. T.
Jany 1st 1836.

Sir—

I cover herewith the Abstracts of Bids received under notice for Proposals to furnish the Seminole Indians with Subsistence, and Teams to transport their baggage from Rock Roe, on the route of emigration to their new Country on the Canadian; and from which it will be seen that Competition was small and offers high. After some bargaining however I succeeded in closing Contracts, and on as good terms if not better, than I had, under all circumstances, much right to expect.

The season of the year, makes a considerable difference in the value of supplies, and prices of furnishing, both of Subsistence and Teams. In February and March, Stock is poor; hence much loss is incurred by slaughtering in that condition.— Besides this the disappointments that Farmers have met with the last Two years, by the failure of Indians to emigrate, have caused them to relax in some measure their cares and attentions to stock, as well as raising Corn. They have wholly neglected to keep up their Wagons & Teams; and now it will be about as difficult to collect Fifty or Sixty Wagons and Teams suitable for the Service, as it was at the commencement of the Removal of the Indians: Sixty Teams, the number under contract, will not be found within the distance of One hundred miles from Rock Roe

I could not make a contract, nor could I engage the services of Teams under the restrictions of this notice without paying a very high price; in fact I found that owners of Teams would

not obligate themselves to go to Rock Roe and there wait, and abide the chance of getting into service; for it may, and will, in all probability so happen that many of the Sixty Teams called for, will not be employed, and those coming from a long distance, many of them crossing expensive Ferries, together with the expenses of outfits, and paying and supporting Drivers some Twenty or Thirty days, would, if they did not get employment, cause a very considerable loss, and perhaps a very ruinous one to some of the owners of such Teams. I therefore deemed it but right that something should be allowed to the owners of those Teams that do not get into service, for the actual time they are at Rock Roe, within the period specified, waiting for employment

I have the Honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt.

J. Brown Capt. U.S.A.
Asst Inst Rend.

Genl. Geo. Gibson
Comdg Genl of Subsistence
Washington, D.C.